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UEL S. THORNTON.
, Sept. 5, 1860. 51*tf

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 5, 1860. [NO. 2266.]

PRINTED EVERY MONDAY.
EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

NORTHERN OPINION.

AN ADMINISTRATION DISUNIONIST.

Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, is in this City, and is outdoing the most violent of the Fire-Eaters in his threats of Southern secession, civil war and general ruin, in the case of Lincoln's election. We have it on good authority, that Mr. Cobb makes it a point to indulge in the most extravagant language on this subject in every circle, business and political, which he enters. He avows his sympathy with the Disunion movement, and aims to create the impression that it will have the sympathy and silent assent of the Administration at Washington.

As for the effect of these menaces upon the election, we have not the least misgiving. In certain circles of New York business they will create some alarm and lead men to plunge headlong into the real perils of an election by Congress, to escape the apparent dangers of electing a President by the people. But with the mass of voters in the State at large, exactly the opposite result will be produced. They will regard and treat these flagrant attempts to coerce them by threats into a course which their judgments do not approve, as insults to them and outrages upon the Constitution. The menaces of Disunion have already very largely increased the Republican vote in all the Northern States. Considerate men of all parties are beginning to say that it is time this thing were tested,—that it is well enough to know whether the Constitution, or Slavery, is the supreme law of the land,—and that the right of suffrage is a solemn farce if it can only be exercised at the dictation of any interest or any section. If the Federal Administration joins the outcry, and adds the weight of its unpopularity to the intrinsic odium of the Disunion policy, the election will be very likely to prove a Republican deluge which will sweep the State from one end to the other.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Alarm South.—We chronicle, as newsmen, the feeling and acts of Southern men, because of the apprehended election of Lincoln, and we chronicle, in return, the laughs and sneers of the Republicans of the North. It is our duty as journalists to show how one section—our own—meets the earnest remonstrances and real alarm of the other; but it is not the less our duty to say, that soothing, not sneers, is what the Republicans should give to the alarm they create. Somebody is blind, very blind. The South is not heard, it is true, because "wolf" has so often been cried by the mere politicians of the South,—but now that the real wolf is on the walk, these very politicians, South, seem to be trying to cool off the storm that is arising. The Southern politicians now, apparently lag behind the people of the South.

There is in the North, among the Republicans, we see, a general disposition "to do the worst," in order "to try the worst." Because the South has so often cried "wolf," many Northern Republicans say, "let the wolf come." Now this is mere bravado. Such sort of defiance inevitably leads to conflict. But the fact is—never before have the Union men of the South cried "wolf." Never before did we hear from the South so supplicatory, so painful a speech as the Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, made at the Cooper Institute, the other evening, imploring us to hear and hearken to feelings that came from the heart; never before was such a letter from such a man as we give from the Hon. Mr. Hill of Georgia in the Express. Never before did men quit their homes as the Tennesseeans are doing, to beg our people to stay that "crisis" impending, and that "conflict" "irrepressible." The Union men of the South, not Nullifiers nor Disunionists, are begging us to listen. The voice comes up from Union men, as devoted to the Union as we of the North are. And all this means something. It is not for effect; it is not for politics; it is because men feel that this "conflict" must end, and end now, before it is too late.—*N. Y. Express.*

Bell, Everett and the Union.—As many of the Lincoln journals as quote the recent fulminations from Southern Breckinridge organs add a few words of editorial comment. In some of them we find a dispassionate discussion of the subject, and grave assurances that the remedy for the distractions that now interfere with our country's welfare is the election of the "only national candidate," Mr. Abe Lincoln. Others affect to sneer at the idle threats of these fire-eaters, denying the reality of the danger and doubting the sincerity of the would-be seceders. It is extremely easy to construct the argument which these Northern gentlemen repeat so constantly, and upon which they appear to rely so complacently. "The Union," say they, "is in no danger, because the strong party at the North have not the remotest idea of dissolving it. And the strong party at the South, however much they may insist upon pro-slavery legislation, and however loudly they may threaten to withdraw in the event of Lincoln's election—have too large a stake in the Union to put their threats into execution. Besides, the Secessionists are themselves divided in opinion, the bulk of them avowing their determination to wait for the 'overt act,' which will never be perpetrated, and the rest—only a small faction—are no more formidable than they have been for twenty years."

This is partly true and partly false. No one will deny that a dissolution of the Union will be exceedingly damaging to both fragments; and it cannot be demonstrated that the South will suffer less than the North. But it is also true that a contrary opinion is prevalent among the people who have talked the longest and the loudest upon this subject, and it is mere folly to assert that these men are not in earnest. There are thousands of ardent believers in the inexhaustible resources of the South who would joyfully hail the day of separation, though it were black with impending disaster. And although there are minor disagreements, and although there are various shades of opinion, still there is a dismal unanimity of belief that disunion is possible, and even preferable under certain circumstances.—*Balt. Amer.*

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct 26.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.—It is currently reported to-day, on what is believed by many to be reliable authority, that several Southern States, acting through a secret Commissioner, have already obtained a pledge from Napoleon to protect Charleston as a free port in case of secession.

Gov. Johnson, of Georgia, says he regards Lincoln's election as furnishing no cause whatever for a dissolution of the Union—but were he to resist the course determined on by the Secessionists of his State, he would be overwhelmed, since all three partics there harmonize on this point.

Many conservative men here, who have heretofore treated the apprehensions of disunion with levity, now admit their serious fears, and some have surrendered all hope. Great excitement prevails here. Senator Wigfall called on President Buchanan yesterday, and notified him to make up his mind as to what course he would pursue in the event of secession, as he would have to meet the issue *nolens volens.* The venerable President exhibited evident alarm, it is said, and will advise with his cabinet at once on the subject.

According to an on dit Gen. Joe Lane is going to North Carolina to supplant Senator Clingman. *N. Y. Commercial.*

Chances for Lincoln's Defeat.—We are not of those who consider Lincoln's election as certain. On the contrary, we look upon his defeat as more than probable. We do not believe, and have never believed, that the conservative business men of the North would permit so disastrous and calamitous an event to happen. We believe, on the other hand, that he will be defeated.

And, surely, there are good grounds for the faith that is in us. Looking to the State of New York alone, we think there is ample reason to hope that its 35 electoral votes will be cast against Lincoln—and the vote of that single State against him, necessarily defeats him. Private letters received in this city, within the last few days, contain the gratifying intelligence that our conservative friends in New York are perfectly confident of defeating Lincoln. At all events, the most strenuous and determined exertions are making by the Union men there to carry the State against the Republican candidate—and we believe those exertions will be crowned with complete success.

In the next place, there is New Jersey, which, in an aggregate vote of about 105,000 in 1856, gave Fremont only about 20,000; and which last year elected a thoroughly conservative old-line Whig Governor by an overwhelming majority. At the present time there is only one electoral ticket in New Jersey, in opposition to the Lincoln ticket—the Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge men having compromised their differences on Friday last, and entered into a cordial union, on the same electoral ticket, for the purpose of carrying the State against Lincoln. We do not think, therefore, there is any doubt at all that the vote of New Jersey will be cast against Lincoln.

Independent of New York and New Jersey, we think there are good grounds for the hope that Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Indiana, Illinois, California and Oregon, to say nothing of Pennsylvania, will also cast their votes against Lincoln. It thus appears at least that there is a wide margin for hope and confidence on the part of the conservatives throughout the country. If the national men in all the Northern States will exert themselves as they ought, and as we believe they are now doing, we think there is but little doubt of Lincoln's decisive defeat.

Richmond Whig, Oct. 31.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

Bell and Everett in New Orleans.—Private dispatches from New Orleans, received yesterday, state that in two of the districts in that city, Bell and Everett candidates for the Legislature had been elected by overwhelming majorities.

Election in Washington County, Va.—It is reported, that Walter Preston (Bell and Everett) has been elected to the House of Delegates from this county, by eleven majority, in place of Mr. Lynch (Democrat) resigned.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.

Conviction of Byerly.—The jury in the case of Wm. Byerly, charged with forging election returns for the First Congressional District, and thus defeating the election of Lehman, the Democratic candidate, brought in a verdict of "guilty" this morning.

Census of Delaware.—The census of the State of Delaware has been completed, and shows the following results: White and free colored inhabitants 110,542; slaves 1,805; number of dwellings 19,257; families 19,264; farms 6,666; slave owners 615. Total population of the State 112,347, against 91,532 in 1850. There were 2,290 slaves in the State in 1850.

Census of Ohio.—The population of Ohio in 1850 was 1,980,329; in 1860 2,558,187; increase 575,858.

A Sabbath-School Incident.—At a meeting in Exeter Hall, London, where there was a vast number of Sabbath school children assembled, a clergyman arose on the platform and told them of two bad little boys whom he had once known and of a good little girl whom he afterwards learned to know. This little girl had been to Sabbath school, where she had learned "to do some good every day." Seeing two boys quarreling, she went up to them, told them how wickedly they were acting; made them desist from quarreling, and, in the end, induced them to attend Sunday-school. These boys were Jim and Tom. "Now, children," said the gentleman, "would you like to see Jim?"

All shouted with one voice: "Yes! Yes!

"Jim, get up!" said he, looked over to another part of the stage. A reverend looking missionary arose, and looked smilingly upon the children.

"Now would you like to see Tom?"

"Yes! yes!" resounded through all the house.

"Well, look at me: I am Tom, and I too have been a missionary, for many years. Now, would you like to see little Mary Wood?"

The response was even more earnest: "Yes!"

"Well, do you see that lady there in the blue bonnet? That is little Mary Wood, and she is my wife!"

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1860.

PUBLIC OPINION.—We have copied on the preceding page three or four of the many interesting articles bearing on the present aspect of affairs. It is manifest that the Republicans do not, or will not, believe in the reality of the danger which threatens the Union. Southern people, they say, have often threatened and often backed down from their threats, and they will do so again. Perhaps they may; but to us it does not appear likely. If Lincoln should be elected, (and that is almost admitted—certainly claimed most exultingly by his party,) it will surprise us if South Carolina and Alabama do not adopt some extreme measure; and it is quite possible that other States may be forced, in a measure against their will, into those same measures.

The N. Y. Commercial says, "If at any time we had entertained fears (which, however, we have never done) that the election of Mr. Lincoln would seriously disturb the harmony of the Union, we should certainly now give to the winds all such fears." Yet the very day of this publication stocks tumbled an average of three or four per cent., simply because other people, holders of these stocks, did entertain such fears.

The Charleston Mercury, in a long article, considers the financial aspect of Lincoln's election and the consequent secession of South Carolina. No Northern creditor will have the right to use the courts of South Carolina to collect his debts. "If the Northern States quietly recognize our right to resume our independence of them, doubtless the right may be accorded to them, by special treaty, to enforce the collection of the debts due to them through our Courts of Justice; but if they attempt force—make war upon us—forthwith, all debts between the people of the warring States are expunged; and, unless revived by treaty, will be obliterated forever. * * * The State would not probably allow her citizens to pay a dollar to Northern creditors, until ample indemnity was made for all losses resulting from the war the Northern people force upon her. Secession, therefore, suspends all Northern debts; and war extinguishes them."

The Mercury contemplates, with evident satisfaction, the benefits to result to South Carolina from this wiping-out process. The banks will be strengthened, stocks of goods sold at leisure, "and the money used to vivify and open new channels of trade and commerce." If need be, "the Legislature should authorize a suspension of specie payments by the banks," &c. &c.

It seems to us that that must be a sadly vitiated state of public feeling which has brought honest men to contemplate with any other emotion than pain, a state of things which may interfere with the payment of honest debts. So far from rejoicing that the creditor has not the power to demand, nor even the debtor the liberty to pay, we think that that will be one of the saddest evils of disunion and civil war. The reflection that innocent people, who confided in his honor, had been ruined by the non-performance of his obligations, would embitter the life of any upright man.

May a merciful Providence avert all such and all other calamities which seem to be impending over our country!

STOCKS.—The New York stock market goes down, down, in spite of all the ridicule of The Republican papers, which laugh at the idea of danger. North Carolina bonds, which had been very steady at 98½ to 99, have fallen to 95; Virginia bonds are down to 88, Tennessee 87¾, Missouri 76¾.

LAUGHABLE.—The Charlotte Democrat assures its readers, that—

"If Breckinridge and Lane are elected, abolitionism and fanaticism will be rooted out of existence, for the great question as to the rights of the South will be (by their election) decided in favor of the South. If they are elected, no dissolution will be attempted or proposed—agitation will cease—and the government of this great country will go on uninterrupted, affording blessings and prosperity to the people of all sections."

These are large promises, truly; but unfortunately similar promises have been made on the eve of every Presidential election, and yet every Democrat who has been elected has gone out of office leaving abolitionism and fanaticism stronger than ever, the danger of dissolution more imminent, the agitation more terrible.

The only administration which calmed and quieted the country, was that of a Whig—MILLARD FILLMORE. Unfortunately, Democrats have succeeded him, and agitation has been renewed, only that it is worse and worse.

Yet the Democrat calls the Breckinridge and Lane party "the party that has preserved the Union thus far, and the only party that can preserve it in the future"!!

The Democrat goes on:—

"Why should the Democratic party be turned out of power? Has any truthful, good and substantial reason ever been given by its opponents? If its opponents would quit their bitter assault upon it, there would have been no agitation, and the South at least would have been united against a common enemy. Oppositionists oppose the Democratic party simply because it is the Democratic party and kept them from getting a taste of the loaves and fish."

The Democrat is uncharitable; but those who know that they are actuated by higher motives, can afford to let that pass. We admit that it is quite likely that if nobody opposed the Democratic party there would be no agitation and the South would be united. But so also it would doubtless be if nobody opposed the Constitutional Union party.

Hear the Democrat again:—

"They can sustain no charge against our State officers—they are bound to acknowledge that the official conduct and appointments of Gov. Ellis are proper—that the newly appointed Judges are as good men as there are in the State—that the State is in as prosperous a condition as at any time in its history, and that there is more prosperity among her people than ever before known."

If the State is prosperous—a matter about which there may be two opinions,—*what has Gov. Ellis done to cause it?*

We deny that his appointments are proper. He has made railroad Directors of men who contributed nothing to build railroads, simply because they were Democrats, and to the exclusion of men who did contribute to build the roads. And he has appointed Democrats to every vacant Judgeship, so that of the whole Superior Court Bench, seven in all, there is not one who is not a Democrat.

SHAMEFUL SLANDERS.—A writer in the Wilmington Journal says, "I fear that the price that Messrs. Douglas and Bell have set upon themselves, is a seat in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet!" Again: "Talk about fusing, when both, Douglas and Bell, and their leading friends, prefer Lincoln to Breckinridge."

The man does not give his authority for these vile slanders, which ought not to have found place in a newspaper.

There are 274 churches, of all kinds, in New York city, in which 205,580 persons can be seated. Leaving 638,161 persons with no place of worship provided.

There are 8,000 dram shops in the city.

Total receipts of Cotton 526,802 bales, against 641,999 last year. Decrease 115,197 bales.

A SPECK OF WAR.—Gov. Letcher informs his friends at Washington city, (so says a letter writer,) that four batteries will be at the capitol, in Virginia, this week. Ninety companies of cavalry have been reported to him as in process of organization.

IGNORANCE OR SOMETHING WORSE.—Ex-Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, said in a recent speech,—

"There is another thing; my horse can't vote. But every five negroes are equivalent to three votes."

Such ignorance, if it be ignorance, is amazing. We once had occasion to set a man right upon this point in Boston—and he bore one of the great names of Massachusetts,—who said that the North would not submit to a man who owned a hundred negroes going to the ballot box and depositing a hundred votes, whilst he, in Boston, had but one vote. It was with some difficulty that we could convince him that no man, South or North, deposited more than one vote.

Gov. Pollock's idea is something of the same sort, though not quite so bad. Every five negroes are not equivalent to three votes, though they *are* equivalent to three *persons* in representative population. Every person is not a voter; but only about one person in every eight. Consequently, it takes nearly fifteen negroes to be equivalent to *one vote*; and no individual gives that vote. The including of slaves in the representative population was a matter of compact in the constitution. And while that constitution exists Gov. Pollock is not a patriot, nor even an honest man, when he endeavors to persuade the people that it ought not to be executed. "His horse can't vote," because the makers of the constitution presumed that he himself would vote more understandingly than his horse. It may be questioned whether they were not mistaken in that presumption.

YANCEY ON BROOKS.—Having ourselves always deplored the assault of Brooks upon Sumner, in the Senate chamber, and regretted that many Southern people justified and applauded it, we are glad to see such an emphatic disapproval of that act by Mr. Yancey in his speech at Cincinnati, as the following:—

"Mr. Yancey said: I say I defy a man to point to any case of the South injuring the North. What property of yours—what institution of yours have we ever assailed? What privilege of any of your citizens have we ever assailed? [A Voice—"Freedom of speech."] We have assailed freedom of speech—where? Name the place where? Name the act. Where? (Some confusion ensued in the audience, and there were cries of, "Turn him out," in reference to the man who had made the remark. There were also cheers and hisses, which ceased on Mr. Yancey's requesting that no man might be turned out. He then resumed.) Nobody can point to any act. Nobody has ever assailed free speech. [A Voice—"Sumner."] The South assailed Sumner? No, Sir. An individual in the South did that, but that is not the South. You have individuals here, who, when a man undertakes to tell them something they don't like, they knock him down. Do you call that putting down free speech, because some bully knocks a man down? All these little individual cases are not bound on the community; and I defy any man to point to any act of the South, as a community, or by a representative of the entire section, which would trench upon any of your privileges. On the contrary, we have done much for you."

A BUSY TIME.—One of our townsmen was summoned as a witness to the Superior Court of Craven last week, spent about a week in the trip, visited Goldsborough, Newbern, Carolina City, Morehead City, Beaufort, and Wilmington; heard seventeen political speeches, four legal arguments in Court, and *one Sermon.* He certainly improved his time; and we don't think it was his fault that there were so many more political speeches than sermons.

ELECTING JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—New York has already had bitter experience of the evils of this system, but it would seem that what she has borne is nothing to what is likely to happen after the next election, which comes off on the day of the Presidential election. Good men are declining to be candidates, for the reason that they are unwilling to court the rowdies in whose hands is vested the power of nomination in the primary ward meetings. Such nominations by the conventions of the stronger party are equivalent to election. And these conventions are composed mainly of the vilest scamps. In a late N. Y. paper we find extracts from an address by the district attorney of Brooklyn, who thus describes one of these bodies:—

"I hold in my hand," he says, "a list of the delegates who purport to have been elected to the conventions of the regular democracy. In the First ward, two delegates are named who have recently been indicted and convicted of crime—since the first of January—who are well known to the police. In the Sixth ward, there is a delegate who has been arrested over and over again for crime in the city, indicted and punished, well known as a disreputable character, an outlaw—dangerous to society in every way. And yet he has become so important in our local government that he is sent to a convention to select our judges, sheriffs, and other officers. In the Tenth ward, among the delegates elected, was a fellow who had been pounding stones in the penitentiary as a convict all summer. This man had been indicted for robbery, convicted as a criminal under that indictment, and sent to the penitentiary for ninety days, getting out just in time to run the primary machine in the Tenth ward. Another fellow, in the same delegation, has not had quite so bitter an experience of his deserts, but his ambition and tendencies lie quite in the same direction. Another, from the same ward, has become well known to the police as requiring to be looked after, and still another, who attended the city convention, is notorious for marching on to the completion of his tasks over dead bodies if necessary. And from the same ward, again, is a man well known on our criminal records, as having been indicted and convicted of offences—a notorious bully and a ruffian. And finally, there is yet another name here, of a person whom I recollect trying for manslaughter, some years ago. He was convicted and sent for eleven months to the penitentiary. That man has pursued that kind of life ever since, and is well known to the police as a ruffian. Then the Twelfth ward presents a name well known to our police records—a man who, in any other country than this, would figure in an institution of a penal character, instead of a political convention."

The district attorney says that on the morning of the day on which the convention assembled, a gentleman of the same political party with the convention, and of the highest respectability and integrity, told him that a convention would meet that afternoon to make a judge, that but six decent men were going there, that those six ought to be warned not to attend, and the police might then properly make a descent on the place and arrest the remainder as vagabonds and vagrants. He adds: "The scenes which marked the deliberations of the convention beggar all description. When the nomination for city judge was made, the windows were thrown open, and one of those energetic primary boys, whom I have been describing, announced the nomination in language unfit for me to utter or for you to hear."

Such are the people who rule a great State—if we may not say, a great country; for the same system prevails to a great extent in all the Northern States. What sort of Judges, Congressmen, and Assembly men, can be looked for from such nominating conventions? As the district attorney said,—

"I do not believe in the popular election of judges. It is one of the greatest wrongs ever inflicted on a free society, at the best. But what does it become when judges are nominated by these men, whom I have described, from the criminal records? What is his position, if elected? Why, he is in the hands of the Philistines. Mark the career of such a judge. You will find him yielding and conceding to the criminal element in our community, instead of administering justice."

N. C. UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—The November No. of this work is peculiarly rich in valuable biographical matter. A Memoir of Judge Gaston, by Hon. Matthias E. Manly, fills 11 pages, and is accompanied by a portrait. "Judge Haywood and his early contemporaries at the bar," (Hooper, McLaine, Johnston, Iredell, Nash, Avery, Moore, and Davie,) by Hon. Wm. H. Battle, occupies 13 more pages. And then "North Carolina Fifty Years Ago," with a long letter from Bartlett Yancy, descriptive of Caswell county in 1810, fills 8 pages.

The Magazine is doing the State good service by such publications.

SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We learn from the Presbyterian that the Synod of North Carolina, held last week at Statesville, was a remarkably harmonious body.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, "cordially recommending that the 5th day of November be observed by all the churches of our Synod, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, with reference to the present solemn crisis in our national affairs, and that other christian denominations be invited to join with us in common supplication to our God, and that all our congregations assemble on that day for its observance at their usual places of worship."

STRANGE.—We learn from the Presbyterian's report of the proceedings of the Synod, that the Rev. Dr. Lacy (President of Davidson College,) in asking to be excused from serving on a committee, remarked that—

"He knew nothing about the business—hadn't read a political paper for some years. Matters were so quiet at the college that he did not know till yesterday, on arriving at this place, that the Union was in danger."

We think, with great respect for the Reverend gentleman, that whilst the political parsons at the North go to one extreme, his course furnishes a very notable example of the other. Good men, like Dr. Lacy, owe something to their country when it is in peril.

CENSUS OF BLADEN COUNTY.—We are indebted to Mr. A. H. Cain, Census Taker, for the following result of his labors:

No. of white males,	3180	
" white females,	3059	
		6,239
No. of male slaves,	2776	
" female slaves,	2551	
		5,327
No. of free colored males,	213	
" " females,	216	
		429
Total population,		11,995

38 of the whole population foreign born.

Of the free population, 5 are blind, 5 insane, 12 idiotic, 24 paupers, 1 convict.

Of the slaves, 9 are blind, 1 insane, 3 idiotic.

Deaths during the year 177, viz: 45 white males, 45 white females, 39 male slaves, 34 female slaves, 5 free colored males, 9 do. females.

Married persons died 23, widowed 8.

No. of dwelling houses 1168.

No. of slave owners 410.

Value of real estate $2,452,170; of personal estate $4,677,667. Total $7,129,837.

CENSUS OF SAMPSON COUNTY.—The white and free colored population of Sampson is 9,423, slaves 7,156. Total 16,579.

In 1850, the white population was 8,423, free colored 477, slaves 5,685. Total 14,585. Aggregate increase 1,994—nearly 14 per cent.

There are 1066 farms in the county.

The oldest person living is Mr. Joel Hair, 105 years.

A negro woman supposed to be 108 years of age, died within the past year, at the house of Mr. Wm. Maxwell.

FINE SWEET POTATOES.—We have received from Mr. Arthur Lee of Johnston county, and Mr. Boykin of Sampson, some very fine potatoes. Those from Mr. Lee grew on the farm of Mr. W. Lee, in Johnston, who made 500 bushels from one and a half acres.

"BORROWED PLUMES."—Under this head a late New York paper stated that the Rev. Dr. Tyng had mentioned in an address that a single jeweler had received enough to pay a year's rent for the *hire* of diamonds to make a display at the Prince's ball. The two principal jewelers, Tiffany, and Ball, Black & Co., indignantly deny that they hired any jewelry for the occasion.

Deep River.—We are authorized by Gov. Ellis, who returned to this city on Friday last, to state that the Cape Fear and Deep River improvements are so nearly completed, that boats may now run, with freight, from the Coalfields to Wilmington without any hindrance. The Governor speaks in high terms of the prospects of these State works.—*Raleigh Press.*

We hear that part of the Cross Creek Dam, at this place, has been damaged by a late fresh.—*Observer.*

We were highly gratified to observe in the ranks of the Cumberland delegation to our Mass Meeting, the venerable but still active figure of Colin MacRae, Esq., of that County. Mr. MacRae is the father of Gen. Alex. MacRae of Wilmington, is aged 89 and, we believe, has always voted the right ticket.

Oh! for a little more of his spirit among the *young* men of the country. We thought of Claymores and Culloden, when we saw Mr. MacRae, and we felt assured that he and his Gaelic brethren in North Carolina who have always stood by the Whig banner, would do their duty in the coming fight.—*Wilmington Herald.*

A Dastardly Act.—We learn that a few nights ago, several Breckinridge men hung Mr. Bell in effigy at Grier & Gallant's store, in the lower end of Mecklenburg County. The individual who perpetrated this act is Billy Youngblood, assisted by R. S. Warren and Sam. Youngblood, who now reside in this county, but are all South Carolina Secessionists. We are glad that no native born citizen of Mecklenburg had a hand in this dirty business, and we were satisfied at the first that no man unless he was a descendant of a tory or a secessionist would descend to such meanness; and what is as bad, we learn that a member elect to the Legislature of North Carolina stated that he would have it published in the Bulletin. The finger of scorn should point its withering shafts at such men.—*Charlotte Whig.*

Gov. Wise is in favor of disunion in the event of Lincoln's election. He says he will look to Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, to "leap at once, for herself and by herself, into the contest." *North Carolina will take no such leap.* Such speeches as those recently made by Gov. Wise, by Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, are injuring the cause of Breckinridge and Lane.

Raleigh Standard.

Stocks.—16 shares Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Stocks were sold at auction this morning at $54 per share.—*Wilmington Herald.*

Going to Texas.—A paragraph in a Baltimore paper says that there are over fifteen thousand acres of good farming land in the fine county of St. Mary's, Maryland, now for sale, the owners being about to emigrate to Texas.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 29th.

The steamship Fulton, with European advices to the 17th, passed Cape Race yesterday.

The Neapolitan Princes have ordered a renewal of the attack upon Garabaldi's position in Cupua.

It is asserted that great consternation prevails in the cabinet, at Turin, on account of the Russian and Prussian Embassies having united in a formal protest against the Sardinian invasion of the Papal States.

The latest from China states that the allies had attacked Hurntoo, the Chinese Camp, and that the Chinese had fled in disorder. A grand attack was to be made on the Takew forts on the 15th of August by the allied fleets.

The Rebels, in China, had attacked Shanghaie and were repulsed. Trade was stopped.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—The cotton market on Tuesday and Monday closed with an upward tendency, and one-sixteenth to one-eighth higher.

Later.—Cotton—sales for two days 30,000 bales. Holders demand an advance. Flour declined a sixpence in some cases. Wheat advanced 12d., particularly upon Red Western. Southern White advanced 14d. Corn quiet. Yellow 36½@37s. per qr. White 39@41s. Rosin dull at 5s.@5s. 4d. Turpentine firm at 31½s. Sugar steady. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet.

The news brought by the Asia is of little importance, except as it relates to Italy; but in that regard it is of the protoundest interest. The truly glorious victory for fredom on the Volturno, is hardly more cheering than the attitude of Austria is ominous of an impending terrible onslaught upon the patriotic armies of Italy. The Government of Vienna is making its preparations on a vast scale, though in sullen and cautious silence. Twenty thousand men have been sent into Italy since the movements of Sardinia toward Rome, in addition to the large force already there, and fifteen thousand more are immediately to follow them. The treaty of Villafranca is virtually abrogated; and it can only be re-established by the bayonets of the Emperor, at whose word it was made, and by whose connivance, or at least by whose permission, it has become at present but waste paper.—*New York World.*

Southern Manufacture.—We have been shown the Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Messrs. Young & Wriston, of Charlotte, N. C., and are pleased to learn that they received at the Agricultural Fair which has just terminated here the highest premium awarded in their class. These goods surpass in beauty and intrinsic worth anything of the kind we remember to have seen, and should attract the attention of purchasers wherever they may be exhibited. We noticed among the samples displayed several grades and styles, any one of which would grace the figure of the most fastidious, and are fair exponents of Southern enterprise in the old North State, at the same time clearly proving that we have already at our doors the means of favorably competing with any manufactory in the country. Messrs. Young & Wriston commenced in a small way several years ago, and have triumphantly borne down all competition from the North, attaining a perfection in the art of woolen manufacture that has established their goods as an indispensable article of trade with the buyers of this and other markets. The goods are made of pure wool, free from the cheats and mixtures often found in Northern fabrics, and are put up in handsome and attractive style. By their energy and perseverance, these gentlemen have built up a business of about one hundred thousand dollars annually, overcoming the obstacles so long and urgently urged against Southern enterprise, and made the Rock Island Mills an important institution of the South. With all our heart, we wise them greater success than they have even yet enjoyed—for they have demonstrated conclusively that there is material in our midst sufficient to gratify all our wants and tastes, so far as adorning the outer man is concerned, at least.—*Richmond (Va.) Examiner.*

Distressing Accident.—A fatal casualty happened on Wednesday evening, in Norfolk, Va., by the careless handling of a self-cocking pistol. A son of Mr. Jesse T. Ewell, coachsmith, had the pistol, with which he and others had been playing. Mr. E. took the weapon, saying to his son that he would show him how to use it; then cocking it, without knowing that it was loaded, and his finger touching the trigger, it was discharged. Two balls took effect in the side of his little daughter Laura, one of them passing through the heart, and killing her almost instantly. She only had time to utter the words, "O, pa, you have killed me!" then fell in the agonies of death. The child was about eight years old, and at the time of the accident was sitting in the doorway, with an open book in her lap, studying her lesson for recitation at school next day. The shocking affair caused agony of mind bordering on derangement on the part of the unfortunate father.

MARRIED,

Near Springfield, on Thursday evening 11th ult., by the Rev. J. Monroe, Mr. WILLIAM GIBSON and Miss MARTHA McMILLAN, daughter of D. McMillan, Esq., all of Richmond county.

In Duplin county, on the 23d ult., by Rev. James M. Sprunt, Mr. DAVID M. PEARSALL to Miss RACHEL J. MIDDLETON, all of Duplin.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line, Oct. 30.—St'r North Carolina, with goods for G W Williams & Co, J H Pritchett, J M Rose, G B Atkins, D & W McLaurin, T H Tillinghast, C T Haigh & Sons, Jno Waddill, M Cagle & Bro, R E Heide, Mrs M Banks, D Anderson.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Oct. 29.—5 Bales Cotton, 5 Boxes, 30 bus. Oats, 28 bbls Spts Turpentine, 7 bbls Soapstone, 253 bbls Rosin, and sundries, for G W Williams & Co, J H Hall, J W Lett, E F Moore, J A Worth, T S Lutterloh, and others.

Oct. 31.—28 Bales Cotton, 2 bags Rags, 10 bags Fruit, 6 bbls Flour, 181 bbls Spts Turpentine, 14 cords Wood, and sundries, for A N McDonald, G W Williams & Co, E F Moore, J A Worth, A W Steel, J A McLauchlin, and others.

NOTICE.

A BARGAIN AND NO MISTAKE!

ON SATURDAY the 24th of November next, the place on which I now live will be offered for sale, known as the McALISTER place, containing 400 acres of Land. This Land is all good farming land and is pronounced by good judges to be superior to any in the neighborhood, and within nine miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road. Any person wishing a bargain, will do well to come to the sale. Sale positive; terms made known on day of sale.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

Richmond County, Oct. 25.

At the same time and place will be sold the adjoining PLANTATION belonging to Miss Jennett McAlister, containing **500 Acres**, all good land, with a new Dwelling on it. The two places together will make a handsome position for a man of capital.

Oct. 25. 65*ts

List of Premiums awarded at the

RANDOLPH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

THE examining Committees of the Randolph County Agricultural Society, award the following premiums at the Seventh Annual Fair, held on the 24th, 25th and 26th of October, 1860.

AGRICULTURE.

The Committee on agricultural products report that there were 5 specimens of Corn exhibited, each of which was very superior as to size of ear and quality of grain, but none of the producers accompanied the article with any certificate as to the quantity produced on a given quantity of land, or the mode of culture, so that we can award no premiums.

The same deficiency occurred in wheat, turnips and sweet potatoes, though the specimens of each on exhibition were very superior.

John Adams largest yield of hay per acre 4 tons, $1
John Adams largest yield of Irish potatoes per acre 166 bushels, 1
Silas Keerans largest yield of oats pr acre 34½ bus., 50c
J. WORTH, Ch'n.

HORSES, &C., OF ALL AGES.

W B White best stallion, $3
Charles Parks 2d best stallion, 1
W B Vickrey best brood mare, 2
Charles Harden, 2d best brood mare, 1
J W Staley best 3 year old filly, 1
John Dunbar 2d best 3 yr old filly, 50c
W L Wilson best 1 year old colt, 1
A U Tomlinson & Son best pair match horses, 2
Moring & Coble best harness horse, 1
David Davis 2d best harness horse, 50c
Penuel Wood best 2 year old filly, 1
John Dorsett 2d best 2 yr old filly, 50c
John Dunbar best 2 year old horse colt, 1
W B Vickrey best sucking colt, 1
Charles Harden 2d best sucking colt, 50c
A U Tomlinson & Son best 3 year old horse, 1
S. B. GLENN, Ch'n.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Thos J Walker best draught horse, $1
do 2d " " " 50c

PACING AND TROTTING HORSES.

Silas Keerans best trotting horse in harness, $1
J W Staley best under the saddle, 1
Austin Charles best pacing in harness, 1
Hugh McCain best under the saddle, 1
L. D. BIRCKHEAD, Ch'n.

JACKS, JENNETTS AND MULES.

Thos C Fentress best jack, $3
A S Horney best jack under 3 years old, 2
do best jennett, 2
J M Worth best pair mules, 2
Ivey Keerans best mule under 3 years old, 1
J W Wall best mule colt, 1
L D Birckhead best mule 1 year old, 1
IVEY KEERANS, Ch'n.

CATTLE.

Jesse G Hinshaw best bull, $2
J M Worth best milch cow, 1
Wm Hill 2d best milch cow, 50c
Thos H Dougan best bull under 3 years old, 1
Jesse G Hinshaw best heifer under 3 yrs old, 1
Wm Hill 2d best heifer under 3 yrs old, 50c
Jesse G Hinshaw best calf, 50
J M Worth best yoke oxen, 1
John Adams 2d best yoke oxen, 50c
JONATHAN LASSITER, Ch'n.

HOGS.

Mrs Jonathan Worth kitchen hogs, 50c
R. F. TROGDON, Ch'n.

SALT PROVISIONS.

Wm Hill best bacon ham, 50c
JOHN ADAMS, Ch'n.

CABINET WORK.

W C Petty best cottage bedstead, $1
do " " window sash, 25c
Thos H Dougan best spirit barrel, 50c
JOHN C. BURGESS, Ch'n.

MACHINERY.

Jabez Farlow best corn sheller, 50c
A. U. OSBORNE, Ch'n

LEATHER.

E W Frazier best blind bridle, 25c
do " riding " 25
Robert McCaddin best side of upper leather, 50
A U Tomlinson & Son 2d best side of upper leather, 25
Robert McCaddin best kip, 25
A U Tomlinson & Son best calf, 50
do do sheep skin, dip

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.

Moring & Coble best buggy, $1
John Dunbar best wagon, 1
J M Worth 2d best " 50c
WM. WHITE, Ch'n.

PLOWS.

Jabez Farlow best half shovel and stock, 50c
ROBERT McCADDIN, Ch'n.

BLACKSMITHING.

Petty & Swaim best chisels, 25c
Jonathan Worth (Daniel a slave,) best hammer, 25
S M Swaim 4 pr horse shoes, 25
do weeding hoe, 25
do post auger, 25
JOHN BRANSON, Ch'n.

POULTRY.

Mrs A H Marsh coop of chickens, 25c
" do do " ducks, dip

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

A U Tomlinson & Son best Scotch brogans, 25c
do do " gaiters, 25
do do " negro brogans, 25
do do " farmers " 25
JOHN REDDING, Ch'n.

VEGETABLES.

William Hill best lot sweet potatoes, 25c
T C Fentress " " Irish " 25
Mrs A H Marsh best lot beets, 25
" J M Worth " " cabbage, 25
A S Horney " " turnips, 25
do " " pumpkins, 25
Mrs J M Worth " sallad, 25
" Wm Branson " red pepper, 25
S McMaster " cucumbers, 25
David Davis " onions, 25
A S Horney " squashes, 25
Jesse G Hinshaw " green citrons, 25
John Adams " carrots, 25
do " peas, 25
Nathaniel Steed " tobacco, 25
Jonathan Worth " specimen corn, 25
Wm Hill " " wheat, 25
do " " oats, 25
do " " rye, 25
David Coletrain largest and longest sweet potatoe, 25
A U Osborne specimen of green apples, (variety,) 25
DAVID COLETRAIN, Ch'n.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

A S Horney best cotton yarn, 50c
do " sheeting, 50
Mrs John S Blair best linsey jeans, 25
" do " " " 25
Mrs Ivey Keerans " checked plaid, 25
" David Coletrain " counterpane, 25
" John S Blair " linen dimity, 25
" Nathaniel Steed " cotton dimity, 25
" W A Burgess " white wool rolls, 25
Jesse G Hinshaw " black " " 25
ALFRED BROWER, Ch'n.

DAIRY.

Mrs Ann Hill best butter, 25
NIXON HENLY, Ch'n.

FOOD, CONDIMENTS, &C.

Mrs R C McNeill best sponge cake, very nice, 25c
" S S Jackson " loaf bread, 25
" A S Horney " brandy cordial, 25
" do " " peaches, 25
" do " crab-apple jelly, 25
" John Adams " cane syrup, 25
" J T Bostick " blackberry wine, 25
Miss Del Worth " quince preserves, 25
" do " pound cake, very superior, 25
" Ann Hill " dried damsons, 25
Mrs Simeon Colton " pickles, 25
" A S Horney " brandy pears, 25
" Penuel Wood " persimmon pudding, 25
" J M Worth " preserved peaches, 25
" Simeon Colton " dried fruit, 25
T. L. WINSLOW, Ch'n.

PAINTING, DRAWING, &c.

Miss Julia Wood best crystal painting and leather work, 50c
Mrs Mary R McCaddin 2d do " 25
Miss Del Worth fancy frame, 25
" Addie A Worth leather worked frame, 25
" Sallie Foust drawings, 25
" " " dip
Mrs S S Jackson oval frame, 25
Miss Del Worth Grecian painting, 25
Mrs S S Jackson acorn frame, dip
" " oak leaf frame, 25
" Mary R McCaddin water colors, dip

WORSTED AND FANCY NEEDLE WORK.

Miss Del Worth best colored embroidery, 25c
" Addie C Worth best knitted mat, 25
" Sallie Foust best worsted mat, 25
" Del Worth best crochet table cloth, 25
" Lizzie A Larrence best hearth rug, 25
" Corinna Worth embroidered lady's slippers, 25

HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Mrs Thos K Hannah best ready made coat, 50c
Mrs John S Blair best ready made vest, 25
" " " " " " pants, 25
" Wm H Moring best home made carpet, 50
Miss Ann Osborne 2d " " " 25
Mrs John Branson best bed quilt, 25
" Mary R McCaddin best coverlet, 25
" Ann Hill best white fringed counterpane, 25
" A H Marsh 2d best counterpane dip
" Nixon Henley plaid counterpane, dip
" David Coletrain best plaid counterpane, 25
" Wm Branson " " dip
" Jonathan Worth " " dip
" Penuel Wood " " dip
" Wm Hill best blanket, 25
" " " " dip
" Adderson Cross sheep skin robe, 50
" L D Birckhead double wove coverlet, 25

DISCRETIONARY COMMITTEE.

Mrs S S Jackson leather worked frame, 15c
Mrs R C McNeill child's under body, 25
" R K Hannah embroidered collar, 10
Miss Sallie Foust " sack, 15
" Lizzie A Larrence tape collar, dip
" " braid " 10
" Nancy A Hill crochet " 10
" Mary Jane Birckhead embroidered skirt, dip
" Mary M Worth crochet tidy, 10
" Mary Jane Birckhead child's dress, 15
" Jane Long knitted sack, 10
" Nancy A Hill crochet fringe, dip
" Lizzy A Larrence embroidery, dip
" Addie C Worth " dip
" Nancy Hill pine burr basket, dip
" Addie A Worth pincushion doll, 10
Mrs Wm J Long quince jelly, 15
" " brandy peaches, dip
Rev Simeon Colton 10 varieties of apples, 25
Miss Addie A Worth embroidered skirt, 25
" Lizzie A Larrence glass flowers, 10
Mrs Jonathan Worth lady's cap, 15
Miss Martilia Baldwin blackberry cordial, 25
" Corinna Worth sugar candy, dip
Mrs A H Marsh preserved citron, 10
" R K Hannah hose, dip
Jesse Walker specimens of native lime, dip
Miss Corinna Worth embroidered lady's slippers, 25
Mrs S S Jackson moss hanging basket, dip
Miss Addie A Worth blackberry shrub, dip
" Addie C Worth catsup, dip
Mrs S S Jackson horn basket, dip
" " work stand, 25
" L D Birckhead table cloth, 15
" " " toilet, 10
Miss Corinna Worth crochet mat, 15
Mrs J Worth 1 pair gents embroidered slippers, 20
" " 1 " lady's embroidered " dip

Wm. J. Long, Esq. delivered the annual Address to a large, intelligent and respectable audience of both sexes, who manifested a lively interest in all he said, as well as what was going on in Randolph to promote and better their condition. Mr. Long's speech was both beautiful and instructive and excited the admiration of his audience throughout.

All felt, no doubt, better satisfied after hearing Mr. Long's speech, that the work which they had begun on that spot would advance the interest of all who are engaged in it. The Society has been struggling for seven years with a debt incurred by the purchase of the Fair Grounds and improvements thereon—and this is the only reason why the premiums awarded to articles brought here for exhibition have heretofore been so low. But now we can say with truth that we have at last obtained light, by having discharged the debt incurred by the purchase, and for the future we will be able to offer premiums sufficient to engage and excite a spirit of rivalry, equal to any other Society in the State.

We have four acres handsomely enclosed, with a beautiful grove of native oaks bordering on one side, within which stands Floral Hall, so lately decorated by the beautiful and the fair, besides one other building near by, lately erected, sufficient to accommodate a large number of persons with their many varieties brought here for exhibition. The Society having relieved the property of the purchase money and obtained a title to the same, intend going into a system of general improvement by building up and preparing other buildings for the accommodation of stock of every kind and description that may be brought here for exhibition. And we have no doubt by the time our next Fair comes off, that we shall have our arrangements so completed, that the grave, the gay and the fashionable will always find something at our annual Fairs to improve and interest them.

The board of managers have appointed the 26th and 27th of November 1861, for holding the eighth annual Fair of the Randolph County Agricultural Society.

The Officers elected for the ensuing year are,
ALEXANDER S. HORNEY, President.
J. M. WORTH, DANIEL COBLE, } Vice Presidents.
ROBERT McCADDIN, Treasurer.
THOS. M. MOORE, Secretary.
JONATHAN WORTH, Chairman of the board of Managers.

THOS. M. MOORE, Sec.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

THE following committees have been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, to act as Judges, and to award premiums at the next Annual Fair, to be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of November next, viz:

Agriculture.—John Kirkpatrick, Alex McPherson, Sr. Maj Angus Shaw, John McDaniel, Wm Cade.

Horticulture, (including Fruits and Vegetables.)—E L Winslow, Theo Evans, Jas P Hodges, S R Hawley.

Horses, Mules, Jacks and Jennetts.—David Murphy, Jas McKethan, D G McRae, Jonathan Evans.

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.—Joel Williams, Wm McMillan, E Spearman, Wm Mitchell, C D Nixon.

Trotting and Pacing Horses.—Col Wm Alderman, Charles J Williams, K J Brady, John F Byrne.

Poultry.—Alex R Smith, David McDuffie, Jas D Nott, W H McPherson.

Salt Provisions.—J D Williams, John C Smith, H S McNeill, J W Lett.

Dairy.—W T Horne, J H Hawley, Mrs Joel Williams, Mrs Dr Martine, Mrs John Buie, Miss Martha K Williams, Miss Phila McRae.

Food, Condiments, &c.—W N Tillinghast, E H Evans, John A Williams, Mrs D Murphy, Mrs H L Myrover, Mrs D A Ray, Mrs R McDaniel, Miss L Norwood, Miss Sallie C Smith, Miss Alice Campbell.

Steam, Horse and Hand Power—C B Mallett, E W Barge, Geo H Makepeace, F N Roberts.

Pleasure Carriages, Wagons, Carts, &c.—Dr Theo Martine, Thos McDaniel, John Buie, J W Welsh.

Farmers and Mechanics Utensils—J H Roberts, R B Smith, R McRae, Jas H Williams.

Cabinet Work—David W Ayer, D Anderson, B Culbreth, J J Minor, D J McLeod.

Hats, Shoes and Saddlery—Isaac B Hawley, C E Leete, Geo Sloan, J C Stedman.

Naval Stores—T S Lutterloh, John D McArthur, M C Lamont, Duncan Shaw.

Manufactures—Mill Fabrics—E J Lilly, S T Hawley, A N McDonald, J C Haigh.

Household Fabrics—A M Campbell, Jos Utley, Mrs John C Smith, Mrs A A McKethan, Mrs J H Hawley, Mrs Dr McSwain, Mrs A W Steel, Mrs E J Lilly, Miss Anne Cook, Miss Ellen Fuller.

Fancy Needle-Work—John H Anderson, Hector McKethan, Miss S A Tillinghast, Miss Morton Bell, Miss Meta Sandford, Miss Julia Steel, Miss Kate Ochiltree.

Paintings.—H J Myrover, F J Hahr, Mrs W McL McKay, Miss Mary H Pearce, Miss Isabella Leete, Miss Mary R Williams, Miss Mary Winslow, Miss M L Dobbin.

Flowers.—R M Orrell, Dr R Scott, Mrs T S Lutterloh, Mrs W B Wright, Miss Fannie Carmon, Miss Ann Warden, Miss S C Ray, Miss E M McPherson, Miss Ann L Lilly.

Minerals.—Dr H A McSwain, David Scott, Dr W C McDuffie, Wm Elliot.

John C. Blocker, Chief Marshal.

The Committees are requested to meet at the office upon the Fair Grounds, at 9 o'clock, on Thursday morning of the Fair, for the purpose of entering upon the discharge of their duties. The Fair will open on Wednesday the 14th Nov., at 10 o'clock A. M. Stock and articles for exhibition should be sent in on the day previous.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN P. McLEAN, Sec'y.
Nov. 1. 66-2t

Kerosene Oil,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
WHITE POTASH,
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
October 17, 1860. 62itf

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.
E. MURRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NORTH WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.
☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Cotton and Naval Stores.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Hon. John A. Gilmer.—The Hon. John A. Gilmer is now absent from home and will be until the day of the election, filling his appointments. Mr. Gilmer is doing good and faithful service for his country, and by his soul-stirring and eloquent appeals is rallying the friends of peace and order and the conservative men of the country to make one bold and determined stand for the Union. During last week, Mr. Gilmer was in the Court House on Tuesday until nine o'clock at night, defending a man for his life, yet on Wednesday he made a political speech in Alamance, some thirty miles from Greensboro', and was again in the Court House Thursday morning to defend another man charged with a capital felony—and again on Saturday he addressed his fellow citizens at New Salem in the county of Randolph. Feeling the urgency of the case Mr. Gilmer is doing all he can to awaken his fellow citizens to a sense of their danger.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.

The Republican Wide Awakes are now marching through the streets in procession numbering about three hundred, guarded by a strong police who with difficulty restrain the exasperated spectators. They are greeted with universal groans and hisses. Some bricks were thrown into their ranks and serious apprehensions are entertained of the officers' inability to control the feelings of the insulted citizens, until the nigger procession and jubilee is over.

Most of the citizens are attracted to an immense Bell and Everett procession and mass meeting, which is also going on. They have a torchlight procession of Minute Men, numbering from seven to ten thousand. It is the grandest display ever seen in Baltimore. Almost the entire population turned out to see the procession, and intense excitement prevails, speaking in the Square, an illumination, &c.

P. S. The Wide Awake procession, when entering the Front street theatre, was rushed upon by an immense crowd of half-grown boys, and completely scattered. Their banners, torches, &c., were smashed or carried off by the boys. When in the theatre, the hisses, noise and howling was so great, that they were unable to hear speaking. One hundred and fifty police were endeavoring to keep order. Nothing serious has yet taken place.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.

Speech of Mr. Crittenden.—Senator Crittenden addressed a large audience, composed of men of all parties, at the court house last night. He eulogized Douglas, but urged the Union men of all parties to vote for Mr. Bell. He could see no remedy whatever in dissolving the Union, or seceding from it, though the Republican party may elect their President. We can out-vote them in the National Legislature, and prevent harm from being done.

Political Meetings in Montgomery, Alabama, Nov. 1.—The Breckinridge and Bell parties are both holding separate meetings to-night in this city, and each is largely attended. The speakers are urging resistance to Lincoln's election. Jim Watts is addressing the Bellites.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Tuesday, Oct. 30.

The Breckinridge Letter a Forgery.—Vice-President Breckinridge authorizes the announcement that the letter published over his signature, purporting to be addressed to Dr. J. T. P. Cohoon, Elizabeth City, N. C., under date of the 5th inst., is a forgery. He has written no such letter.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 31.

Disunionism Avowed.—A despatch from J. J. Seibels, E. A. Banks, J. A. Elmore, L. D. Hollingust and W. Garrett, of Montgomery, Ala., says that the Breckinridge minute men held a Disunion Meeting last night in that city, at which they openly avowed a preference for Lincoln's election, in order, they declared, that the Union might be broken up! Mitchell, the seceding delegate from the Charleston Convention, came out boldly for disunion! Resolutions were passed, declaring in favor of an immediate Dissolution, in the event of Lincoln's election.

A letter from Charleston, South Carolina, dated October 18th, says:—"The fire companies are drilling every night, and making preparations for the coming dissolution. South Carolina will secede if Lincoln is elected." All accounts go to show that the most determined efforts are making to induce South Carolina to *lead off* in the effort to dissolve the Union and break up the government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

Senator Wigfall, of Texas, has informed President Buchanan that he will not resume his seat in the United States Senate if Lincoln is elected to the Presidency.

It is widely rumored, to-day, that Wm. L. Hodge, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Fillmore, has received a letter from Mr. Corwin, who has been spending some days at Springfield, Ill., in close communication with Lincoln, stating that the latter has given complete assurance that, if elected, he will enforce the fugitive slave law everywhere in the North and West.

Washington Letter.

The above statement is discredited.

Political.—The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens addressed the largest audience ever assembled in Savannah on Saturday night last in behalf of Douglas and Johnson. The Republican says the speech was received with the most enthusiastic applause.

Not So.—The Breckinridgers are circulating the report that the Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has abandoned Douglas and declared for Breckinridge. The story is a falsehood, from beginning to end. Mr. Stephens made a powerful Douglas speech in Savannah only on Monday night last.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 30.

Reception of Senator Douglas in the South.—Senator Douglas was hailed enthusiastically on his route through Upper Georgia. Thousands greeted him at Atlanta and Macon.

The Bell Ticket in Virginia.—A Washington despatch says: News from Virginia is positive as to the election of the Bell ticket, as Mr. Douglas will get at least twenty thousand votes in the State. Many Democrats opposed to disunion will vote directly for Mr. Bell. None of the Congressmen dare to advocate disunion openly.

Western Virginia.—The Alexandria Gazette learns from a gentleman just from the western part of Virginia, whose position enables him to form a correct estimate, that the vote in the Wheeling and Kanawha district for Bell and Everett will largely exceed that given for Goggin, and that Douglas and Johnson will receive upwards of 3,000 votes in these two districts.

Breckinridge's Strength in the North.—The strength of the Breckinridge faction in the North, as shown by the late election, is as follows: In Maine, the Secessionists didn't even make a show of a fight. In Connecticut, they were just "*no whar.*" In Pennsylvania, the Democratic candidate for Governor, although professing to be a Douglas man, endeavored to "ride both sides of the sapling." It is estimated that the President's influence in this State will give Breckinridge about one-fourth of the Democratic vote. In Indiana, the Breckinridge men went over to the Republicans, "horse, foot and dragoons." In Ohio, they did'nt show fight. These are facts. If anybody can now figure out how John C. Breckinridge can by any possibility get votes enough in the North to elect him, we would like to see them try it on. He won't carry a single precinct in the North.—*Richmond Whig.*

Decline in the Receipts of Cotton.—Advices from the South, referring to the decline in the receipts of cotton, intimate that they are not due to the usual causes, but that in many parts the planters are withholding their supplies, in view of the political uncertainties of the day. The effect of this policy, pursued for a few weeks, would be severely felt both on the New York and the Liverpool markets, and would probably lead to very grave inconveniences.

The only National Party.—There is but one national party in the country—and that party is marshalled under the banner of Bell and Everett. It is the only party that can beat the Abolition party—the only party that "keeps step to the music of the Union"—and John Bell is the only man living who stands the remotest chance of keeping Abraham Lincoln, author of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, out of the Presidential chair.

In case Lincoln is elected his partizans declare that the whole power of the Federal Government will be employed to the injury of Southern interests and institutions; and in that event the partizans of Breckinridge, all over the South, boldly proclaim their determination to break up the Confederacy without waiting for overt acts, or anything of the sort! So, between the two factions, the true national patriot cannot find room to put his foot.

There is threatened oppression on one side, and threatened disunion on the other—and only *two or three days* remain to the Constitutional Union men to decide the question in favor of the whole country!—*Richmond Whig.*

YANCEYISM.

WE SHALL FIRE THE SOUTHERN HEART, INSTRUCT THE SOUTHERN MIND, GIVE COURAGE TO EACH OTHER, AND AT THE PROPER MOMENT, BY ONE ORGANIZED, CONCERTED ACTION, WE CAN PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION.—*Yancey's Slaughter Letter.*

A few weeks ago, *more than two years after that letter was written*, Mr. Yancey made a four hours' speech at Memphis. In that speech he reverted to the Slaughter Letter, and said:

THERE IS NOT A WORD IN THAT LETTER THAT I TAKE BACK TO-NIGHT. THERE IS NOT A SENTIMENT IN IT I DISAVOW.

GO IT YANCEY! GO IT BRECKINRIDGE!

Who Broke up the Breckinridge Party?—The Breckinridgers say that Douglas did it, by insisting upon Popular Sovereignty in the Territories. Mr. Yancey is more magnanimous, and says that *he did it himself.* In his Memphis speech, which has been published by his friends, in an attempt to show that he was not a Disunionist, he says:

"And yet it so happens when I went back to the Democracy of Alabama, it fell to my lot to lead off in the cause of conciliation and moderation, and endeavoring to heal the breach that occurred at Charleston; to give the Democracy time to repent—to consider. I took occasion to lead off in asking that Convention to send us to Baltimore. Had it been my object to break up the Union by that disruption, *I had already broken up the party and had the Union at my feet.*"

The fact that he went back to Baltimore is cited as evidence that he was willing to let the Union stand a little while longer; but he admits that he had *already broken up the party*, and had the Union at his feet. Failing to accomplish some object at Baltimore, he confirmed the work he had done at Charleston, and by his own admission, the party, as the result of his conduct, is broken up, and the Union is only a man of straw! And yet, Mr. Yancey is hailed by the Breckinridge politicians as the leader of the "National Democracy," and a great friend of the Union!—*Richmond Whig.*

Lincoln and Southern Statesmen.—The Boston Courier makes the following remarkable statements:

"Letters have, to our certain knowledge, been quite lately addressed, by persons in the full possession of Mr. Lincoln's confidence, to leading statesmen of the South. We are able to name the writers of some of these letters, and the individuals to whom they have been addressed. In some instances these letters have been confined to an emphatic assertion of the conservative character of Mr. Lincoln's administration, in general terms. He will not recommend a repeal of the fugitive slave law, nor the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, nor a prohibition of the slave trade between the States; and his opposition to the admission of new slave States will not extend to those carved out of territory south of the 36½ degree of latitude. To some persons, who, it has been thought, might be approached confidently, indirect overtures have been made to the effect that Mr. Lincoln would by no means confine himself, as far as the South is concerned, to his own party, but would be willing to place distinguished Southern statesmen of the Union party in his Cabinet. We have heard the names of five distinguished statesmen—four of them members of the Cabinets of Messrs. Tyler and Fillmore—that have been approached in this way. These letters, of course, have not been written by Mr. Lincoln himself. "Honest Old Abe" is too shrewd to be caught in that trap; *but they have been written with his knowledge and approval!*"

1860.
FALL STOCK.
S. J. Hinsdale & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glue, Window Glass, Brushes, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Are now receiving large additions to their stock, to which they invite the attention of PHYSICIANS and COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
☞ Careful and prompt attention given to orders.
S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
Aug. 27, 1860. 47itf

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.
Platform, ON WHEELS, to weigh 900 and 1200 lbs.
"Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs.
Counter Scales of various kinds.
The above are the best Scales made in the United States. Every Scale sold is WARRANTED TO BE CORRECT.
For sale at New York prices (adding expenses) by
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Agent for North Carolina,
at the "Crockery Store."
June 6. 24-itf

Mixed Canary Seed,
RED CLOVER "
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
October 17, 1860. 62itf

AVON E. HALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.
WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860 311lypd

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.

First Shock of the Financial Earthquake.—The banking house of Josiah Lee & Co., suspended to-day. The firm consisted of Gover & Bros, who succeeded to the business, using the name of the old firm. It was an old and universally known house of 40 years standing.

It is rumored that Appleton & Co., bankers and brokers, have also suspended, with several others, and it is intimated that all of these failures have been caused by the depreciation of stocks. Great excitement prevails in financial circles.

The failure of Lee & Co. is considered a bad one. Their liabilities will probably be half a million. The house held large private deposites of merchants and others. The banking house of Appleton & Co. has positively suspended. There is much financial excitement, and all kinds of stocks are depressed. There are rumors of other failures.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.

The Money Panic.—The money market has tightened, and the Banks are unable to accommodate one-half of the wants of the merchants.

The depositors will lose over $300,000 by Lee & Co's failure.

The Irrepressible Conflict Begun.—The events of the past week, says the Baltimore Clipper, in the commercial and financial world, are fearfully ominous. Not only have stocks everywhere declined with terrible rapidity, and money become suddenly scarce in the midst of a season of unwonted prosperity and plenty, but a very large portion of the Southern paper due in New York has been protested, and some of the heaviest business houses have fallen, while others are tottering. This is but the beginning of the end of what may be justly anticipated from the election of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Badger and the Standard.—The Raleigh Standard is out in a long, and an unusually wordy and windy article for that paper, animadverting upon Mr. Badger's magnanimity in acknowledging his error in voting for the Kansas-Nebraska bill. The Standard has always exhibited a *penchant* for attacking Mr. Badger, but in this instance it shows less reason for it than usual. The Standard thinks the vote of Mr. Badger for the Kansas-Nebraska bill was "the best and most patriotic act of his life." No doubt it thinks also it was the most *magnanimous*, simply because it was a concession to the Democratic party. Any other species of magnanimity in Mr. Badger, we fear the Standard is hardly capable of appreciating. Now any reasonable man, we should think, could see nothing in the whole course of Mr. Badger, from first to last, in this matter, but magnanimity and unselfishness. The peace and the happiness of his country, in Mr. Badger's mind, rose infinitely above all party and personal considerations. He knew that his Whig constituency could not endorse and approve of the act, unqualifiedly. He saw that he was going in opposition to the acute and far-reaching judgment of his political associate, John Bell, of Tennessee; yet believing it to be best—to be a peace measure—to be a quietus upon the everlasting and damaging slavery question, he voted for it. As a Whig, we say he did right at the time to vote according to his honest convictions and best judgment, regardless of party or the personal opinions of others. But after carefully watching its practical workings for six years, he sees clearly that *he was wrong*, and that John Bell *was right.* In the spirit of the true gentleman and man of honor, he embraces the first favorable opportunity, when he could do so with propriety, to acknowledge his error and retract it. And is it possible, that a man of Mr. Badger's eminence, of his known personal integrity and character, cannot in his own proper official position and in his own native State, do so magnanimous a thing as that, without being charged by the Democratic party press of being influenced by the miserable spirit of party trickery? Shame on it.—*Washington Dispatch.*

Baptist State Convention.—This body assembled in the Baptist Church, in Goldsborough, on Wednesday last, Rev. James McDaniel, Moderator, and Elders Skinner and F. H. Ivey Secretaries. The number of delegates was large, and an interesting session is expected.—*Ral. Standard.*

The Census of Guilford.—Through the courtesy of the Marshals, Messrs. Graham and Dunn, we are enabled to publish the census of Greensborough, which is as follows:

Whites,	899
Slaves,	1148
Free Negroes,	64
Total,	2,111

It has, for many years, been the practice with certain unprincipled demagogues, for party purposes, on all occasions, to vent their spleen upon the strong Whig county of Guilford, by casting odium upon her citizens, as being tinctured with abolitionism. The above census of Greensboro' will show for itself whether or not the people of Guilford are interested in the institution of slavery. We venture there is not another town in the State, of the size of Greensboro', in which the slave population bears so great a proportion to the white. The above will also show that, when the citizens of Greensboro' and Guilford county cast 2154 votes for equal taxation, they were not actuated by any selfish motives; but were moved solely and entirely by a sense of duty and right.
Greensboro' Patriot.

Killed by Accident.—Joshua Hedgcock, who lived near Evans's Nursery, in Davidson County, came to his death by being run over by his wagon, on Saturday last, a mile this side of Salem. He was hauling a load of goods from this place to Salem, and it is supposed he fell from the wagon in front of the wheels, which passed over his body, injuring him mortally. A gentleman came up soon after the accident happened, to whom he spoke requesting him to go for a doctor, saying, "I am badly hurt." He died in a few moments after the gentleman came up. He was about twenty-two years of age.—*High Point Reporter.*

Frecks and Reader's Foundry.—Messrs. Frecks & Reader have not suspended any portion of their business in consequence of the late fire. They are energetic young men and are going ahead.
Salisbury Banner.

A Wife's Letters.—Postmaster General Holt decided, in a letter dated Nov. 30 1859, that a wife who was separated from her husband had a right to require a postmaster to deliver her letters to herself, and not to her husband.

1860.
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &c.
JAS. N. SMITH.
THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SELECT stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Glues, Pure Wines, Brandy and Gin for Medical use, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, Cupping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring, Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.
To which he invites attention of Physicians and others.
Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction guarantied both as regards PRICE and QUALITY.
JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist,
Nor. West Corner Market Square.
Aug. 28. 46-itf

LATER FROM EUROPE.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 1.—The Bohemian, from Londonderry 19th, is in.

The Times' Paris correspondent says that the departure of the Pope's Nuncio from Rome is considered as the forerunner of the Pope's leaving the city. The same authority states that seldom has the spirit of hostility been so great in the States of the Church against France, never has it so boldly displayed its pastoral circulars and allocutions, all but imploring the divine vengeance on the invaders of the Papal States and of the French Emperor.

The fortifications at Cherbourg and Algiers are to be strengthened by a number of steel cased frigates, to be built in France.

The garrison at Marseilles is to be reinforced.

The French fleet has been recalled from Naples.

Advices from Syria state that the French have established a provisional municipality at Debr Al-Kammar, and have reinstated the Christians in houses built by French soldiers.

The rest of the political news is unimportant.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—77,000 bales of cotton changed from first to second hands during the week ending last night. The market closed firm with an advance of ⅛d. on the week, caused principally by unfavorable news from the United States.

Breadstuffs closed slightly higher. Provisions generally more steady.

CAPE RACE, Nov. 1.—The Europa, from Queenstown 20th, brings one day later news.

The departure of the Russian Embassy from Turin had been officially announced.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—Cotton quiet and the Bohemian's advance sustained. Breadstuffs buoyant. Flour 6d. to 1s. higher. Wheat advanced 1d. to 2d. Corn buoyant, holders demanding an advance. Provisions steady. Consols 92⅝@93.

Clothing! Clothing!!
MADE of excellent material, superior workmanship, and warranted to give satisfaction. My stock is now complete, embracing genteel BUSINESS SUITS from 5 to 20 dollars.
Full DRESS SUITS from 10 to 45 dollars, made in every style, color and quality of Cloths.
Also, a full line of SHIRT COLLARS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, CRAVATS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
Also, a choice Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, TRUNKS, SOLE LEATHER, PACKING and BUGGY TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, &c.
Also, a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, some of the very best in the market; SATTINETS, JEANS, KERSEYS, &c.
Extra sizes of COATS, PANTS and VESTS, (to fit some of the largest Gents in the country) and UNDER GARMENTS to match.
Boys', Youths', and Servants' CLOTHES, always on hand.
The above stock will be sold cheap for Cash, or on time to prompt paying customers.
GEORGE BRANDT,
16 Hay St., Fayetteville N. C.
Oct. 15. 61tf

Fall & Winter Goods.
THE subscriber has received a large and well selected stock, of which the following are the leading articles:
Dry Goods.
Dress Goods, Kerseys, Blankets, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings.
Boots and Shoes.
Calf and Kip Boots and Shoes, Goat and Morocco Shoes, Boys and Mens Brogans; Sole and Upper Leather and Shoe Thread.
Hardware.
Turpentine and Blacksmith Tools, Cooper's and Carpenter's Tools; Pocket and Table Cutlery; Brass and Iron Tea Kettles; Hollow-ware.
Provisions.
Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring and White Fish; Butter and Cheese.
Agriculture.
Plows, Harrows, Straw Cutters, Cultivators, Grind Stones, Axes, Forks and Shovels.
Liquors.
Foreign and Domestic Brandies; Rye, Corn and Scotch Whiskeys; Rum; Gin; Cooking, Scuppernong and Champagne Wines.
Groceries.
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee, Pulverized, Granulated, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Tobacco, Cigars, Teas, Pepper and Spices, for sale by C. E. LEETE.
Oct. 29. 65-tf

Dwelling House to Rent.
THE DWELLING lately occupied by Maj. A. M. Campbell. It has been lately painted and put in good repair. JAMES JENKINS.
Nov. 1. 66-3t

Southern Piano Manufactory.
RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!
THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL & CO'S
New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent
ACTION PIANOS.
They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made. They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guarantee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.
A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere. We name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.
Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C. Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. E. Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool, Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.
Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six and twelve months.
All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to.
Address
J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,
Piano Manufacturers,
No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore.
June 6, 1860. 24-itf

"GET THE BEST."
THOMSON'S CELEBRATED
SKIRTS.
Novelties for Autumn, 1860.
THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE.
" CONSTITUTION.
" SOUTHERN QUEEN.
" FAIRY.
" PARISIAN TRAIN.
" ZEPHYR.
Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Inimitable Wedge Slide. Every Skirt stamped with our name and trade mark, the Crown. For sale everywhere.
The best is the Cheapest.
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.
336 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 17, 1860. 47*11tipd

SPECIAL NOTICE
Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.
Feb'y 8, 1860 89-1y

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1860.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, Edward J. Hale, Jr., is associated in the business of this establishment, which will be conducted under the Firm of Edward J. Hale & Sons.

E. J. HALE.
P. M. HALE.
E. J. HALE, Jr.

Nov. 1, 1860.

TO-MORROW.—We can think of little else than the important event of to-morrow, and the terrible consequences which are too likely to follow it. It is true we do not altogether despair of defeating Lincoln, and thus of postponing, for a time at least, the evil day. But the signs are not hopeful. His party is evidently certain of an easy victory, whilst the friends of the Union are dispirited, though still struggling.

We have made arrangements for telegraphic despatches to Raleigh, by which we hope to know the result on Thursday morning, in time for the Observer of that day. We hope also on that day to hear from a number of counties in this State, and by Monday next to have nearly the whole vote of the State.

We have a strong confidence that this State and a majority of the other Southern States will vote for Bell and Everett, so that if Lincoln should not be elected by the people they will go to the two Houses of Congress with the next largest vote to the Republican candidates; and if so, that either Bell or Everett will be the next President. It would be too late now to call on the friends of these only National candidates to do their duty to-morrow, if such a call were necessary. But it is not. The true men who battle for "the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws," will do their duty, leaving the results to be shaped, in mercy or in judgment, by the Higher Power which controls our destinies.

P. S. The latest New York accounts are more hopeful. A gentleman of this place recently returned from the city, after a travel in the interior of the State, reports a growing confidence in the defeat of Lincoln. And the following from Friday's Journal of Commerce (in addition to a paragraph under the head of "Stocks," below,) is encouraging:—

"*The Republicans Desponding.*—We are informed by a merchant boarding at the Astor House, where the Republican General Committee hold their conferences, that a marked change in the appearance of these gentleman is apparent within the last few days. The easy, self-confident air with which they formerly deported themselves, has given place to a nervous, excitable manner,—clearly indicating grave apprehension, and the necessity of making desperate exertions to save themselves from defeat."

STOCKS AND MONEY MATTERS.—North Carolina State Bonds fell to 93 on Tuesday last, and on Wednesday were offered at 92 without a bid. Virginia 85; Missouri 77½.

On that day it was currently reported in Wall street that the Republicans had clubbed together and made up a fund to sustain the stock market and put a stop to the panic, till after the election. On the other hand the Republicans charge, and profess their ability to prove (though they don't prove) that there is a conspiracy of brokers, banks and bankers, to create the panic.

We think it likely that there is some truth in both stories, for it would be rash to disbelieve any statement attributing rascality to that region.

It will be seen that some of the private banking houses in Baltimore—heretofore considered strong—have gone by the board. A leading broker in New York, Mr. Van Schaick, failed on Monday.

Also that Southern merchants are allowing their notes to be protested; and that cotton holders are charged with holding back the cotton for the purpose of embarrassing the money market, adding to the panic, and influencing the election. We have no idea that there is any truth in the last assertion. The cotton crop is short, and it is held back for that reason, and to some extent for fear that secession may put it out of the power of the Northern consignee to pay for it if sent forward.

That most ill-judged article of the Charleston Mercury, to which we alluded on Thursday, is having a disastrous effect in New York, as we expected. It is a powerful weapon in the hands of the Republicans; for it exhibits the Southern people in the false attitude of desiring secession to enable them to repudiate their debts to the North—to wipe out the millions of honest debts due for goods and for State and railroad bonds.

It was probably written and published by the Mercury for the purpose of widening the breach between North and South; at all events that is its effect.

LATEST.—On Thursday, $4000 North Carolina bonds sold at 92½; Virginia 86½; Missouri 76¾.

Friday's Journal of Commerce says,—

"The Stock market opened at about yesterday's rates, but with free offerings, prices again drooped. After the first adjournment, a more hopeful feeling prevailed in reference to the success of the Union ticket, and prices improved in the street. This was also carried into the Second Board, and it was soon found that the hope for Lincoln's defeat could do more for stocks than all the efforts of the holders of the Republican guaranty fund."

The N. Y. World says that on Thursday there were "one or two refusals to discount the bills of Southern houses." "But, (it adds,) *when the bills of lading are attached*, this paper readily commands money."

Nothing could more clearly show, in spite of the World's desire to prove the panic a humbug, that there is most serious alarm and distrust among merchants and bankers. We presume that but few reliable Southern houses will consent to attach bills of lading to their drafts, for such a requirement ndicates a suspicion of dishonesty which sensitive men will not submit to.

HOPEFUL.—We rejoice to find any one else taking a more hopeful view than our own of the prospects ahead, and especially so able a paper as the National Intelligencer, which says,—

"Those who have witnessed as many Presidential canvasses as it has been our lot to mark and remember, will not be in haste to despair of the Republic because of the rise or decline of parties, or because of the excited language held by political leaders ever anxious of late years to identify the fortunes of their chieftain with the welfare and even with the stability of the State. During the last thirty years no Presidential election has occurred without the accompaniment of menaces directed against the perpetuity of the Union. It was so in the early contests between Jackson and his different competitors. It was in the contest of 1840 between Harrison and Van Buren, when Henry A. Wise raised the famous cry of a "union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union." It was so in 1844, when the election of Henry Clay was denounced as fatal to the South, because fatal to the acquisition of Texas. It was so in 1848, when the agitations composed by the compromises of 1850 were portending disastrous ruin and convulsion. It was so in 1852, when the gallant Scott was hunted down because he, forsooth, could not be trusted to control the destinies of the country for which in two wars he had risked his life and in one of which he had freely shed his blood. It was so in the last Presidential canvass, when an assemblage of Southern *Democratic* Governors was actually convened to concert measures of civil resistance to the election of an unacceptable candidate. The country has survived each of these successive "crises," and their periodical recurrence has taught the people to look upon them, not certainly with complacency, but yet with none of that despair which hastily concludes all to be lost because of the overthrow of a political dynasty. The Constitution does not change with the mutations of parties, and those who, with us, have seen how happily the muniments of our civil freedom have survived the insolent power even of Jacksonism, in the hey-day of its domination, will be very slow to distrust the tenacity of a bond which has endured such strains without suffering material harm."

DIVIDENDS.—The Bank of North Carolina closes its first year's business with a dividend of 6 per cent.

The Bank of Wadesborough has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

THE BELL AND EVERETT MEETING, on Saturday evening last, was presided over by Mr. B. F. Pearce, with Mr. W. M. Parker as Secretary. Most earnest, able, and patriotic speeches were delivered by Messrs. B. R. Huske, R. P. Buxton, T. C. Fuller, and W. A. Huske, in which the Union feeling of conservative North Carolina was powerfully appealed to against a dissolution of the Union upon the mere ground of the election of a man, however bad, who has committed no act of hostility to any section as yet, and cannot do so whilst both Houses of Congress and the Judiciary are opposed to him, as they now are and are likely to be during his entire administration, should he be elected.

There will be a Meeting and Torch Light Procession this Evening, preparatory to the Election to-morrow, when every Patriot is expected to do his duty faithfully, and it is hoped effectually, so far as North Carolina at least is concerned.

A DISAPPOINTMMENT.—People here are so familiar with the powers of D. K. McRae, Esq., as a political speaker, that there was a feeling of regret, even among those who do not sympathise with his views, at his inability to make his expected speech on Saturday last. A violent cold and sore throat prevented his coming.

CENSUS OF BLADEN.—In our last, we intended to compare the returns for 1850 with the present; but the comparison was omitted. The following figures show the difference of population at the two periods:

	1850.	1860.
Whites,	5,049	6,239
Free colored,	360	429
Slaves,	4,358	5,327
Total,	9,767	11,995

It will be seen that the white population has increased 1,190; free colored, 69; slaves, 969. Total increase since 1850, 2,228, equal to 23 per cent.

THE WILMINGTON RAILROADS.—From the Journal we learn that the gross receipts of the W. & W. road for the year ending 30th Sept. were $500,209 57, an increase of $22,654 82 over the preceding year. The operating expenses were $253,714 93, leaving a net income of $246,494 64.

The gross receipts of the W. & M. road have been about $469,000, a decided advance on the preceding year.

On Friday, 12 shares of this stock sold at auction at $55, 5 at $55 50, 5 at $56 50, 10 at $57 50, 5 at $59, and 20 at 57 75; and in demand at these advanced prices.

GREAT YIELD OF CORN.—The Wilmington Journal has a certificate that an acre of land on the plantation of E. D. Hall, Esq., in Holly Shelter District, New Hanover county, yielded 122¾ bushels of corn.

We are glad that Holly Shelter District yields something good. It has heretofore been noted for a prolific crop of Democrats.

A SHABBY TRICK.—Ex-Gov. Reid is out with a long letter in the Winston Sentinel of the 2d inst., and also in pamphlet form. Such a publication, just on the eve of the election, of a batch of false charges, is a discreditable trick even for one who has Gov. Reid's reputation for cunning. He aims nearly the whole letter against Douglas and Johnson. With that we have nothing to do. But in the single paragraph devoted to Mr. Bell he perpetrates such calumnies as the following:—

"Although living in a slave State Mr. Bell has generally voted against the South upon questions affecting the institution of slavery."

This is a shameful calumny, of which Gov. Reid ought to be ashamed. It is not true, and as Gov. Reid makes no attempt to prove that it is true, we are at liberty to infer that he knew that he could not prove it.

HARNETT COUNTY.—A letter to the Editors says,—

"There is but little excitement in this section about the election. There was a Mass Meeting advertised by the Breckinridge party in Averasboro' on the 1st inst. I do not think there were more than 100 present, and of that number not one to mount the stump and cry aloud for the harmonious Democracy of Harnett, though there were several present who figure pretty largely when there is a nomination to make for the Legislature."

THE SPOILS.—A VERY SMALL BONE TO QUARREL OVER.—We noticed the small matter of Gubernatorial spite towards the Standard, in taking from it the usual publication of the advertisement of the School Distribution, (worth $12, we believe.) The act is the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Editor of the Standard was formerly a member of the Literary Board, is a Trustee of the University, and has always been so much interested in the Common School system as to have been unanimously called, last year, upon the nomination of Gov. Ellis himself, to preside over that most respectable body the Educational Convention. But it seems that the Newbern Progress and the Goldsboro' Rough Notes have also been slighted by the Gov'r.

The following is from the Rough Notes—and they are *rough* indeed:—

"*Government Patronage—Advertising of the Fall Distribution of the School Fund—Growling over the Bone.*—The advertisement of the Fall Distribution of the Common School Fund has been ordered into and appeared in the columns of several of our contemporaries, and the balance of them, *who expected it*, are growling like bears with sore heads. Pennington of the Progress charges boldly and unequivocally that the *Governor* had promised it to him, even without solicitation. Well, Pennington and the Governor may settle that between them; but if it is so, and, until contradicted, we are bound to believe it, it places Governor Ellis in no very enviable position. Indeed if his Excellency went half as far in his sycophantic promises, as the editor of the Progress represents him to have gone, he was evidently, not simply stooping beneath, but actually stepping entirely beyond his official dignity. Let that pass.

"Then Holden, of the Standard, is *ignored* in this matter, and the advertisement given to the Press. That's not our business. Holden can fight his own battles and defend his own cause. We incurred the displeasure of the "Court" for our unfaltering adherence to the cause of Holden, in 1858, when he was tricked and cheated out of the Office which Governor Ellis now fills, by men whom, it appears, even Mr. Holden is now willing to promote to office; and, for some cause, unknown to us, we have since fallen under Holden's displeasure, and so the world wags. We are perfectly willing that the Press and every other paper in the State—Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge—should have the advertisement, but we heartily condemn the petty vindictiveness, by whatever motives prompted, which withheld it from the Standard, or the *State* policy which refused it to our cotemporary of the Tribune, or the contemptible churlishness which *first* hesitated to bestow it on *ourself* and—then didn't do it. But, neither the Governor nor the Literary Board had promised it to us; and though we have *bled* pretty freely for the democracy, and even for Governor Ellis, we had sinned in 1858, and expected to be punished.

"But now the Governor, the "Court," and all the distributors of *State* pap, may learn, now and forever, that as *we* depend solely on the Democratic masses, for our support, and publish a paper to sustain pure Democratic principles, we can live without them, and are resolved not to grumble. We will only remark that the cause for passing by the *Goldsboro'* papers is patent, and it is too petty to obtain an abiding place, in the heart of the weakest magnanimity, even for a moment. *That's* our sentiments."

Our esteemed cotemporary of the Fayetteville Observer indignantly questions the truth of an assertion made by us a few weeks ago to the effect that some of the Bell speakers objected to Mr. Breckinridge on the ground that he was a poor man. We have the authority of the Asheville News for the statement, and as that journal is one of the most reliable on our exchange list, we see no reason why we should refuse credence to it. The Bell men about *this* vicinity, are too smart to make any such objection, as they well know it would raise a storm of indignation against them, that they would be unable to quell, but that it has been a part of their electioneering tactics in other places, we do not question.
Winston Sentinel.

Wherever the silly story originated, any man gifted with a thimble full of brains ought to know that it is not true. No public speaker has ever proved himself such a fool, to say nothing else, as to object to any candidate for office in this country on the ground that he is poor.

The Sentinel has a variety of other equally mendacious stories, which also appear as editorial, but which we hope, for its own sake, were "hooked" from the News or some other such source.

SPURIOUS CHIVALRY.—Of all the specimens of chivalry the world ever heard of, that avowed by the leading secession organ in South Carolina, in the following paragraph, seems to us to be the least chivalric:—

"If we understand the signs of the times, (says the Mercury,) South Carolina must exercise her sternest wisdom in electing her Governor for the next two years. We cannot, by any effort of reason or imagination, realize the dreadful catastrophe of her submission to Black Republican domination. That domination, in the General Government, seems now to be certain. South Carolina should allow it to rest upon her not a day—not an hour. That day should be anticipated by action. By right, no power on earth can dispute her will over her destinies. No power on earth, we are satisfied, situated as South Carolina is in the heart of the South, *surrounded by powerful States* identified with her in institutions and destiny, can dispute her successfully. Nor, if we act promptly, *before Black Republicanism gets possession of the General Government*, will there be much difficulty (we think) in gathering around her such an array of power, with our sister Southern States, *as to command the peaceful acquiescence of the present Administration at Washington.*"

"Surrounded by powerful States," South Carolina can act fearlessly. If there is any fighting to do, those powerful States will have to do it! Isn't that a noble thought! And South Carolina avows her determination to act alone, without consulting those "powerful States," because, if consulted, she knows they would not consent to go with her, but she feels sure that they will be forced to unite with her, against their will, after she has seceded! And all this is chivalry!

IS IT POSSIBLE?—The Charleston Mercury, so we learn from the National Intelligencer, proclaims that Mr. Buchanan will consent to a peaceable dissolution of the Union! The Mercury says:—

"Before Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin can be installed in Washington as President and Vice President of the United States, the Southern States can dissolve *peaceably* (*we know what we say*) their union with the North. Mr. Lincoln and his Abolition cohorts will have no South to reign over. *Their game will be blocked.*"

In a subsequent issue the Mercury expressed the opinion that Mr. Buchanan would oppose no obstacles to the secession of South Carolina, and in its number of Tuesday last intimates a similar programme of operations.

A SLAVISH SENTIMENT.—The Raleigh Democratic Press, (Breckinridge,) which is in high favor with "the powers that be" in our State Government, says, in reference to events if Lincoln should be elected,—

"*As goes Virginia, North Carolina will go!*"

Any North Carolinian ought to be ashamed of such a truckling sentiment. It is not that North Carolina shall consider and decide for herself, as she is abundantly able to do, what course her rights and her interests call upon her to take, but that she will blindly follow Virginia! Out upon such a detestable proposition! which comes worthily from a paper that falsely charges that "John Bell has voted against the South in every instance." We say *falsely charges.* And from a paper that styles Thomas L. Clingman a "life-long Democrat."

NO DANGER.—It is manifest, from such of the Republican papers as we see, that the North does not believe in the existence of any real danger to the Union. "The federal government may be overthrown," says the N. Y. World, "but the men are not yet born who will overthrow it." This is from one of the moderate papers, professing to be conservative, but evidently deeply imbued with Republicanism, and it proceeds to indulge itself in a column of ridicule of Southern professions of determination to resist. "Nero fiddled while Rome was burning."

The Times, a more bitter Black Republican, says,—

"The best informed of our Southern correspondents begin to assure us that the extreme excitement which has for some time past reigned throughout the Southern States, in anticipation of the election of Mr. Lincoln, already exhibits symptoms of decline."

Your best informed correspondents deceive you, Mr. Times. If we know any thing about Southern feeling, the extreme excitement is becoming more extreme every day, as the conviction forces itself that a purely sectional gevernment is for the first time to be inaugurated and upon a principle of hostility to the institutions of fifteen of the States. With or without reason for excitement about it, such is the fact.

Again, says the Times,—

"For long years the Democracy of the South have maintained their power at home by professing peculiar devotion to Slavery, by insisting upon its extension, and by assiduous efforts to persuade the people of its value; while they have compelled their Northern allies to acquiesce in their demands by threatening to break up the party, and the Union itself, if resisted. This standing menace of disunion has so invariably succeeded that its authors have come to regard it as infallible, in its effects upon the timid and conservative masses of the free States; and it is not surprising that it is still persisted in by the haughty and bigoted propagandists of Slavery, after it has become apparent to all sensible men in this part of the Union, that the argument has lost its force."

Yes, the argument has lost its force. But we are sadly apprehensive that the Times will see the wolf at ast, after all the foolish menaces of his coming.

The New York Evening Post complains that "the policy and purposes of the Republican party are not much better understood by the great body of the people in the South to-day than they are in Mongolia or Crim-Tartary."

"The boot is on the other leg." It is the North that does not understand Southern feeling.

FALSEHOOD CORRECTED.—Senator Bright of Indiana publishes an emphatic denial of the story of the Cincinnati Enquirer that he had voted for the Republican candidate for Governor at the late State election. He did not vote for any republican. In closing his letter he denounces Stephen A. Douglas as a "traitor to party and to principle."

BALTIMORE.—All the parties have had torch light processions in the Monumental city. The Bell and Everett procession numbered about 8,000, with 50,000 people in the streets. The Breckinridge procession 2,600, the Douglas procession 800, and the Republicans 150.

EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.—A New York paper says, —"Political excitement in this city is now at the very highest pitch, and all parties are anxiously looking for the arrival of Tuesday next, when the great battle, involving mighty interests, will be fought. It is useless to speculate as to the result. Probably 110,000 votes will be cast in this city, against 80,000, the highest vote ever before given here."

RAILROAD STOPPED.—The Directors of the Georgia Air-line railroad, at Atlanta, Geo., have resolved, "in view of the unsettled state of public affairs, and the depression in the financial condition of the country consequent thereon," to suspend operations until their next meeting on the 27th inst.

Clerk and Master in Equity.—Alfred M. Waddell, Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of New Hanover, resigned his office at this term of the Court, which closed its session yesterday, and DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq. was appointed by His Honor, Judge French, to fill the vacancy.
Wil. Herald.

Sentenced.—We understand that His Honor Judge French has sentenced Peter, a slave convicted of the crime of rape, to be hung on Friday, the 30th of this month. As yet no appeal bond has been given, and we suppose no appeal will be taken.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Rejoicing over Black Republican Success.—The Southern Democratic Banner, the Breckinridge organ at Franklin, Ky., says: "*We do heartily rejoice over the defeat of Mr. Douglas in Indiana.*" The hearty joy which this Breckinridge organ acknowledges at the success of the Black Republican ticket in Indiana, is shared by the whole of the Breckinridge organs and leaders throughout the country. It is the joy of a faction over the success of its allies—ay, the joy of a faction over its own success.—*Rich. Whig.*

NORFOLK, Nov. 2.

Gov. Wise in Norfolk.—The Opera House was crammed to overflow last night to hear Gov. Wise. He was received with tumultuous enthusiasm, the people rising up on their seats, waving their hats, and giving long continued cheers. He made one of the greatest speeches of his life, defended his position and the Princess Anne resolutions, sustained the organization of Minute Men throughout the State, and denounced as traitors all those who would not stand by the South. The Princess Anne resolutions were adopted by the meeting amid great enthusiasm. Gov. Wise speaks in Portsmouth to-morrow night.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.

The Black Republicans in Baltimore.—The Black Republican meeting here last night was finally broken up by the exasperated outsiders.

The orators were rotten-egged, hissed and yelled out of countenance.

Two hundred policemen were required to protect the Niggerites from violence and personal injury. Some were badly brickbatted and the whole party thoroughly routed.

Maryland is certain for Bell.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.

Explosion.—The steamer Mill, running between this city and Memphis, exploded her boiler on Wednesday night. There was a large number of passengers on board. Thirty persons were killed, and between forty and fifty others badly scalded.

The Hon. James B. Clay, one of Breckinridge's most ardent supporters in Kentucky, recently used the following language:

"*I do not claim, nor do any of his friends claim, that John C. Breckinridge is the regular nominee.*"

HOW HAVE THEY DISCHARGED THEIR TRUST?

There is one crushing rejoinder with which the Union men of the country may meet and annihilate the assumed right of the Democratic party to challenge every other party which disputes its possession of power as unsound on the subject of slavery, and consequently as incompetent to conduct the government with safety and success. It is this: How have *they* discharged the trust which has been committed to their hands? They have had, with few exceptions, the Presidents and Vice Presidents, majorities in both Houses of Congress and in State Legislatures, the distribution of official patronage and the moulding of public opinion in every shape and form. Not satisfied with majorities legitimately obtained, they have endeavored by tyrannical and unconstitutional gerrymanders, as in the flagrant instance of Virginia, to crush out altogether the voice of respectable minorities, so that their political opponents should be left without any of the privileges of freemen, except paying taxes and bearing arms. * * * They have had full swing in every department of official and political influence, and what have they done with the trust committed to their hands? We know that they have proved themselves capable of taking excellent care of themselves; they have become so sleek and plump with official juices that they lard the lean earth as they walk along, and look like a procession of prize cattle going to an agricultural fair, but what have they done with the country? Alas! whilst they are in good condition, the country, once so prosperous and united, has been devoured and desolated. We insist that the Democracy, which has had the power, is alone responsible for the administration of that power, and for the present condition of public affairs. They have not only had the power, but they have been favored with every possible advantage for its successful exercise. A Constitution which is the perfection of human wisdom; a country whose vast variety and extent of agricultural and mineral resources gave it capacities of recuperation which enables it to rally under shocks that would overthrow the proudest empires of Europe; a diversity of production and labor which constitute a real identity of interest; vast Western territories affording a safety valve for the elements of disaffection and discontent; internal improvements, uniting and bringing near the most remote parts of the Confederacy with links of iron; a physical configuration which seemed to forbid the possibility of dissolution; a homogeneous race of inhabitants, practiced for centuries in the same Anglo-Saxon school of self-government, united by consanguinity, and by common ties of language and religion—these are the elements of strength which the Union possessed, but which have all proved too weak to resist the Democratic mal-administration of public affairs.

Is it for party which, with such advantages for promoting the happiness and prosperity of the country, has brought it to the verge of Disunion and Civil War, to challenge the capacity of any party to conduct the Government with safety, and, above all, that Union party which has repeatedly saved the country, as in the period of the Compromise, from the ruinous consequences of Democratic mismanagement and misrule? Is it for those unskilful pilots who have brought the stoutest ship of State that was ever built out of the smoothest and safest channel that ever vessel floated in, and managed to strike her upon the only rock in the wide ocean that could by any possibility put her in peril, to forbid every Union mariner on board from putting his head above the hatches lest they should run the vessel on the breakers of Abolition and Dissolution?—*Balt. American.*

MARRIED,

In Robeson county, by the Rev. Hector McNeill, Dr. DUNCAN SMITH to MARGARET J., eldest daughter of Dan'l C. McNeill, Esq., all of Robeson.

DIED,

DANIEL B. SMITH, whose painful death occurred on the 21st ult., in the 48th year of his age, was for more than twenty years a devoted and useful member of the Presbyterian church; and also, for some years, a faithful and efficient superintendent of the Sabbath School in Antioch church. He was a public spirited and liberal minded gentleman, whose heart was warmly devoted to the cause of the Redeemer. But a few years ago his mind became unbalanced, and mental imbecility gradually ensued. During a walk (from appearance and surrounding circumstances,) fire from his pipe was communicated to his clothing which was entirely consumed, and he dead, when found, in a few hours after he had left his sisters' house.

In Robeson, on the 25th ult., Miss FLORA JANE, an amiable and pious young lady, daughter of the late Hector Bethune.

On the 18th ult., in Shelbyville, Tenn., at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. J. A. Blakemore, Mrs. ANN BARRINGER, aged 69 years, eldest daughter of the late Wm. and Anne White, of the City of Raleigh, and grand daughter of Gov. Caswell. She was the widow of the late Hon. Daniel L. Barringer, formerly Representative in Congress for several terms from the Wake district of North Carolina, and afterwards Speaker of the House of Representatives in Tennessee.

In Wilmington, on the 2d inst., ANN JONES, wife of Wm. Reston, aged 33 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Orrell & Dailey's Line. Nov. 3—St'rs Kate McLaurin and Sun, with goods for Pemberton & Sloan, Jas Martine, A G Thornton & Co, Page & Surles, Geo Brandt, A N McDonald, P J Harris, J W Powers, D & W McLaurin, Orrell & Dailey, J D & J A McArthur.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Friday, Nov. 2.—10 Bbls Flour, 17 bales Cotton, 47 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 105 bbls Rosin, 21 bbls Crude Turpentine, 81 bbls Soapstone, 7½ Tons Coal, and sundries, for G W Williams & Co, A N McDonald, W T Rhodes, J W Welsh, A A McKethan, U S Arsenal, T S Lutterloh, Jos A Worth, and others.

AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, at the Market House, at 12 M, 1 NEGRO WOMAN, A Cook and Wash Woman; 10 Shares of the Capital Stock of Bank of Fayetteville; 2 Horses. JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.
Nov. 5, 1860. 67-1t.

Crackers! Crackers!!

FRESH SODA, BUTTER, SUGAR, AND WATER CRACKERS, by the box or barrel, just received.
Mrs. M. BANKS.
Nov. 5. 67-1w

20 BOXES NEW YORK State Cheese, just received and for sale by
Mrs. M. BANKS.
Nov. 5 67-1w

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—November 5.

BACON,	13 a 15	IRON—	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	Ditto, wide	7 a 7½
Adamantine	25 a 30	American	5½ a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 4½
COFFEE—Rio	15 a 16	LARD,	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	LEAD,	8½ a
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES—	
COTTON—		Cuba	28 a 30
Fair to good	11 a 11½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	7 a 9½	OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	17 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee	17 a 20	Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	1 00 a 1 05	FLAXSEED,	1 15 a 1 25
DOMESTIC GOODS—		SHOT—	
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	Buck	2 12½
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	SPIRITS—	
FLOUR—		P. Brandy	1 25 a 1 30
Family	7 50 a 7 60	N. C. Apple	60 a 0 65
Super.	7 25 a 7 35	Northern do.	55 a 0 65
Fine	7 00 a 7 10	N. C. Whiskey	65 a 0 70
Scratched	6 75 a 6 85	Northern do.	31 a 37½
GRAIN—		SUGARS—	
Corn	1 00 a 1 10	Loaf	13 a 13½
Wheat	1 40 a 1 50	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 00 a	Coffee	10½ a 11
Oats	45 a 50	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Peas	1 00 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
FERTILIZERS.		TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, ton,	$65 a $70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Nat. Fertilizer,	32 50 a $35	TURPENTINE—	
Do. ℔ 100 lbs.	1 62½ a 1 75	Yellow dip	2 10 a
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	Virgin,	1 52 a
Green	5 a 6	Hard	80 a 00
NAILS,	4½ a 5	Spirits	33 a 33½

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Sales on Friday and Saturday at 11½, 11¼, 11¾ for good, closing with but few buyers.

Flour—Receipts light; we note an advance of 25 to 35 cts. per bbl. on all grades. See table.

Spirits Turpentine—Has a declining tendency.

No other change to note.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Nov. 3, 1860.

Yellow dip Turpentine 2 30, Virgin 1 84, new hard 1 30. Spirits 36 to 38. No. 1 Rosin 1 25 to 2 75. Tar 2 30. No sale of Cotton. 1 raft Timber 8 50.

At New York, Middling Upland Cotton 11¾. Southern Super Flour 5 60 to 5 80. Corn 68½ to 75. Spirits Turpentine dull at 38 to 41. Common Rosin 1 42½; No. 2 1 50.

We sell Gentlemen's Under-Clothing very Cheap.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

A good Stock of Gents. Linen Pocket Hdkdfs. ready hemmed, Silk Pocket Hdkfs., Italian Cravats, Plain and Fancy Scarfs, Plain and Fancy Ties, &c. &c., at
O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

DRESSING GOWNS,
At O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.
Nov. 5. 1t

FOR SALE.

200 CASKS UNSLAKED LIME.
50 BBLS ROSENDALE CEMENT.
10 Tons. Land PLASTER.
50 Bus. Plasterers' HAIR.
White LIME, Calcined PLASTER.
Sugar, Coffee, Butter, in 100 lb packages;
Spts. Turpentine Barrels; Sole Leather;
Bagging; Rope, &c. &c.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Nov. 5. 67-3w

FOR SALE.

140 BARRELS COMMON WHISKEY.
20 do Rye Whiskey.
20 Half Barrels Rye Whiskey.
10 Bbls. Malaga Wine.
20 Bbls. N. E. Rum.
12 Half barrels French Brandy.
10 Barrels Apple Brandy.
2 Barrels Peach Brandy.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Nov. 5. 67-3w



Constantly Manufacturing at my Establishment,

EVERY VARIETY OF HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Trunks; all kinds of Leather, Calf Skins and Oil; Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle; Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddlery, Hardware, &c. The largest stock in the State, sold wholesale or retail, at the very lowest prices. Every description of Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and repaired.
JAMES WILSON,
No. 5 Market st. Wilmington, N. C., near the Wharf.
Nov. 3, 1860. 67-1y

ROBESON COUNTY FAIR.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR of the Robeson County Agricultural Society will be held at Red Springs, on the 21st, 22d and 23d days of November, inst.

The following Committees have been appointed to award premiums:

Agriculture.—Daniel C McNeill, Daniel McCallum, A McEachern, Jr, Daniel McNeill.

Horticulture.—Wm H Brown, John C McMillan, Dan'l P McNair.

Horses, Mules, &c.—Wm C McNeill, Archibald Smith, Wm P McNeill.

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.—John McMillan, Neill McNeill, James Currie.

Poultry.—S P McNeill, T B McLauchlin, D McP Buie.

Dairy.—Neill Buie, Col A McMillan, Mrs D C McNeill, Mrs A Smith.

Salt Provisions.—James McCallum, Wm McMillan, John Smith.

Food, Condiments, &c.—Col P P Smith, Thomas Graham, Mrs Alex Purcell, Miss Mary A McNeill.

Mechanics.—Col A McEachern, Daniel S Morrison, Alex Purcell, Jno McNeill, D McKay.

Household Fabrics.—J P Smith, E Lilly, Mrs Wm C McNeill, Mrs A McEachern, Jr, Mrs H McNeill, Miss Pollie McCallum, Miss Julia McEachern.

Needle, Shell and Fancy Work.—Paisley Smith, D P McEachern, Cyrus McNeill, Miss Kate M McLean, Miss M A Smith, Miss Kate McNeill, Miss Harriet Graham.

Floriculture.—R Lilly, R A Love, Miss Mary Morrison, Miss Kate A N McLean, Miss Mary C Smith.

Fine Arts.—Jno C Southerland, Hamilton McMillan, Dr Jno McGoogan, Miss Margaret J McEachern, Miss Chamberlain, Miss Amanda Bethea.

Miscellaneous.—Daniel A Malloy, A B Currie, H H Hodgin.

Trotting Matches.—Jno A Gilchrist, A S Morrison, D B McLean.

Chief Marshal.—Capt D S Morrison.

The above Committees are requested to report themselves to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Thursday (22d) morning, at 10 o'clock, who will furnish them with list of premiums and blank book, in which to register their awards. All exhibiters who intend to compete for premiums must have their articles on the ground, and entered at the Secretary's office, at or before 4 o'clock Wednesday evening, 21st.

The track will be open for the trial of Harness and Saddle Horses on Wednesday and Thursday, from 12 to 3 o'clock, and on Friday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Rates of admission as formerly. The Annual Address will be delivered by the Hon. J. G. SHEPHERD, on Friday at 12 o'clock.
W. J. STUART, Sec'y.
Nov. 1. 67*2
Presbyterian copy, account to Sec'y, Red Springs.

Blue Vitriol,
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
October 17, 1860. 62itf

LIME.

100 CASKS UNSLAKED in prime order, for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Sept. 13, 1860. 52itf

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

RICHMOND COUNTY FAIR.

THE following are the Judges appointed to award Premiums in the various departments:

Agriculture.—J McNeill, J T Roper, M McIntosh.

Horses and Mules.—D K Monroe, J C McLaurin, A Johnson.

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.—H McArn, N McIntosh, L McNeill.

Poultry.—D W Middleton, A McNeill, D McKay.

Salt Provisions and Dairy.—Dr J Malloy, Mrs Dr Patterson, Mrs D Johnson.

Food, Condiments, &c.—Dr A Patterson, Mrs E Gilchrist, Mrs J T Roper.

Household Fabrics.—J Shortridge, Miss Isabell Stalker, Miss N Monroe.

Horticulture.—Col Shaw, Col Steel, Col Malloy.

Mechanics.—M Morrison, J Stalker, H McCall.

Painting.—D W Livingston, Miss Sarah McNeill, Miss Sarah Shaw.

Trotting and Pacing.—J McMillan, R N Fairly, D M McLaurin.

REGULATIONS OF THE EXHIBITIONS.

All articles competing for premiums must be made or raised by the exhibiter, and within the year. Live stock excepted. Every article competing must be on the ground by 12 o'clock Thursday, the 29th, and remain until after the exhibition.

Horses, mules, &c., can be removed at night, provided they are there in time next morning.

All competing articles must be labeled with a number only, until the judges have decided upon it, when the name of the exhibiter will be added.

Nov. 2. 67*2t

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Fayetteville, N. C., and uncalled for up to this date:

John T Ausley.
L F Blylock, G S Brown, Sandry Benoy, H G Beatty 2, G W Beehmaun.
T R Cherrey, J A Colvin 2, Thomas Clark, John Chavers, Emeline Crofferd, Alfred Crump, David Cove, Canon Casson.
John Davis 2, Lewis H Darden.
R T English.
David Gouies, S Grant, R D Green 2, D M Foyles, Esq., William Griffis, H Gudley.
H Hurbert, Lewis Holland, Jeptha Hall 2, W R Hurry, A S Headen.
A Jones C Kivett
H Lester, H C Lewis, Martha L Lassiter, J C Lally, Henry M Lindsay, O Lochaman, W S Latta, J C Latta.
W Massin, Foster Mason, Catharine Morrison.
Willis McPherson, James R McNeill, Nevin McLeod, Duncan McKinnon 2, Robert McLeran, John McCormick, John McIver, Joel McLam.
John Nicholson 2.
John E J Patterson, James Page, Martha Price.
Elizabeth Spence, Daniel Southerland, Thos Strickland, Jesse Scott 2, Margaret Stewart, William Simmons, F Shenton.
Hardy Ryals, Dicy Richardson.
W C Todd, James Tucker 2, William H Turlington 2.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letter will please state that they are advertised.
Nov. 2. JAS. G. COOK, P. M.

NEW GOODS!

HUSKE & ANDERSON

Are now receiving a very large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—
Rich Plain and Fancy Silks: all Wool, Plain and Printed French Merinos and DeLaines, in those most beautiful and fashionable colors, Solferino and Magenta, as well as every other desirable shade; English Merino and Cashmeres, Poplins, DeBeiges, &c., American DeLaines, as low as 12½ cts. per yd.; French, Eng. and American Prints, French, English and Scotch Emb'd Sets and Collars, Genuine Valenciennes Lace Do., Imitation Do., Pique & Linen Do.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, *cheap;* Valenciennes, Linen, Thread and Cotton Edgings, Ladies' Cloaks, and a few pieces of handsome Cloaking; French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Leghorn, Florence and English Straw Bonnets, with late style Trimmings to match: Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; a few very nice Sole Leather and other kinds TRUNKS, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Boots and Shoes of every description. Together with a large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, to which we invite the attention of buyers, at Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St., one Door East of Starr & Williams's Iron Front, and opposite Bank of Fayetteville.
HUSKE & ANDERSON.

WE wish to call particular attention to our stock of DRESS TRIMMINGS, than which a more complete assortment cannot be found. Having been selected with great care, it comprises all the late and fashionable styles. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos. 46 and 48 Hay St.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WE will have in a few days in addition to the above stock, a very full assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we will sell on *very* favorable terms.
HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos 46 and 48, Hay St.

OUR entire stock having been selected from September Importations, and purchased mostly for CASH, will be sold on as favorable terms as any in market.

We will make a deduction of 5 per ct. on all cash bills of $25 and upwards. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St.
Sept. 20, 1860. 54itf

C. T. HAIGH & SONS,
OFFER FOR SALE—

Rio, Laguira, Java and St. Domingo Coffee; Crushed, Loaf, Cut Loaf, A. B. and C. Coffee Sugars; Molasses; Salt; Iron; Steel; Nails; Horse Shoes; Hoop Iron and Rivets; Trace Chains; Anvils; Hammers; Shovel and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Shovels, Spades; Scythes; Hoes; Fry Pans; Hollow-Ware; Shot; Lead; Bagging and Rope; Buckets; Fish; &c., &c.
Sept. 30. 66-2t-*6t

LADIES VISITING MY STORE, No. 14 Hay Street,

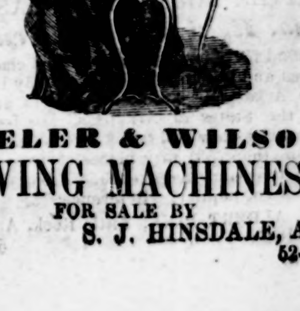
WILL have a good opportunity of selecting Goods from a well assorted stock, consisting of a full line **Rich Lace Goods.**

Also, a full line **Rich Embroideries.**
Also, a full line **Linen Handkerchiefs.**
Also, a full line **Rich Bonnet Ribbons.**
Also, a full Line **Rich Dress Trimmings.**
Also, a full line **Silk Dress Goods.**
Also a full line **Plain and Figured DeLaines.**
Also a full line **Plain and Figured Merinos.**
Also, a full line **Hosiery and Gloves.**
Also, a full line Ladies' and Children's **Under Vests, Corsets and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, &c.**

GEORGE BRANDT,
No. 14 Hay St., Fayetteville.
Oct. 15. 61tf

GUANO.

A SUPPLY of No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, always on hand. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
Oct. 30. 66-2t-*6t



WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
FOR SALE BY
S. J. HINSDALE, Ag't.
Sept. 13. 52-itf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.

☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

SHEMWELL HOUSE,
A FEW DOORS NORTH OF THE MARKET HOUSE.

OWING to the extensive increase of patronage to this House, during the year, I have extended my facilities by the addition of a number of comfortable sleeping rooms, with other important improvements, which will add materially to the comfort and convenience of those favoring me with their patronage.

To those who have been my kind friends and customers for the past six years, I tender my most sincere thanks, at the same time respectfully soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and also the patronage of a large number of new patrons.

I have good Stables and a No. 1 Ostler.
P. SHEMWELL.
Jan'y 16, 1860. 84-

EAGLE HOTEL,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor knows that his location gives him unrivalled facilities for procuring articles conducive to good living, and he will dispense them to his guests in the best style.

Every comfort usually to be had in a first class Hotel, will be furnished to his guests.

Stage office for Morganton, at this House.
" " " Charlotte, " " "
" " " Spartanburg, S. C., " " "
" " " Greenville, " " "
" " " Greenville, Tenn., Daily, "

Besides which, good hacks and careful and attentive Drivers can at all times be had to convey parties to any part of the splendid Mountain scenery of this region, such as the Black Mountain, the Swannanoa Gap, the Hickory Nut Gap and Falls, the Warm Springs, &c., any of which are within a short day's ride of Asheville.
Sept. 24, 1860. 58-1y

Fall Stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

We are now receiving a very full supply of
Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; School Books; Blank Books; Writing Papers; Envelopes, &c.
E. J. HALE & SON.
October 8, 1860.

At No. 34, Hay St.

10,000 YDS. PRINTS, unusually low, either by wholesale or retail.
50 Doz. WOOL and other HATS.

CLOTHING

at greatly reduced prices; together with a large and varied stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

all of which will be offered on as favorable terms as any House in the State.
J. K. KYLE.
Oct. 4, 1860. 58tf

FALL AND WINTER STYLES, 1860!
J. A. PEMBERTON
IS NOW RECEIVING HIS STOCK OF
Fall & Winter Goods.

comprising the greatest variety of NEW STYLES ever offered by him.

He will receive in a few days, one of the most magnificent selections of

Ladies' Velvet Hats and Bonnets, and Straw Bonnets, trimmed,

ever offered in this market. They were put up by one of the most stylish Houses in the City of New York, and *MADE EXPRESSLY TO ORDER.*

The public are invited to give them an inspection, as he will be pleased at all times to show them.

He flatters himself that after fifteen years experience in the Fancy Dry Goods trade, his selections and advantages will be worthy of a call from those in want of desirable new Style Goods at LOW PRICES.

He would take this occasion to say to his friends (many of whom have patronized him from his commencement in business,) that he duly appreciates their many favors and hopes never to part company with any of them. ☞ Call and see the New Styles.
J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 12. 52i4w-tf

J. A. Pemberton

WILL receive in a few days a large lot of those beautiful

Salem Cassimeres and Tweeds.
THEY ARE
Made in North Carolina,

and are more DURABLE than any other Goods for the same money.

—ALSO—
A LARGE LOT OF
Rock Island Kerseys, Tweeds and Cassimeres,
of very superior quality.
J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 13, 1860. 52i4w-tf

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. GIBSON respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is prepared to make DRESSES in the most fashionable style, she will also cut and fit for any ladies wishing to make their own Dresses; CHILDREN'S CLOTHING cut or made to order.

Mrs. Gibson has taken the Agency for the sale of a new and excellent CHART, for cutting Ladies' Dresses. Also, one for Boy's Clothing. They are very simple in construction, and therefore easy to understand. The ladies are requested to call and see them at her house, on Maxwell Street, between the Female High School and the Fayetteville Hotel.
Oct. 2. 58tf

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by settling their respective obligations, thus enabling him to do in like manner with others.
JHOS. J. JOHNSON.
Oct. 8, 1860. 59-tf

TO THE FRIENDS OF
HOME MANUFACTURES.
THE KINSTON
SHOE FACTORY
IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

ORDERS for negro BROGANS and BOOTS are solicited.
J. C. CARPENTER, Agent.
Kinston N. C., June 24; 1860. 39-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1861.

FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S,
TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA.
October 16. E. J. HALE & SON.

Western Lands for Sale.
J. W. FAUST, Attorney at Law,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.
Also, Real Estate Agent.

HAS on hand for sale a large list of first class Lands, improved and unimproved, lying chiefly in the valleys of the Arkansas, White, Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers, in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Prices low and terms favorable. This list contains more than (50) fifty places of from two hundred to two thousand acres each. Prompt attention given to letters of inquiry. Reference:
Capt. ALBERT PIKE, Little Rock, Ark.
Sept. 10, 1860. 53*8t

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways and Buggies,

ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.
May 28, 1860. 89-tf

Marble Factory,



By GEO. LAUDER.
TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SONS' STORE
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 20, 1860 84-

MOTHERS

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of
DR. EATON'S
INFANTILE CORDIAL,

and why? because it *never fails to afford instantaneous relief* when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and *one trial alone* will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE

of *any* kind, and therefore relieves by *removing the sufferings* of your child, instead of by *deadening its sensibilities.* For this reason, it commends itself as the *only reliable* preparation now known for **Children Teething, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head,** and **Croup,** also, for *softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain,* it has *no equal*—being an *anti-spasmodic* it is used with *unfailing success* in all cases of **Convulsion or other Fits.** *As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but* **Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial;** this you can *rely* upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price, 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by
CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

BLOOD FOOD

Healthy human Blood upon being
ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the **True Standard.** Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. and we find in every *instance* certain *deficiencies* in the red globules of Blood. *Supply* these deficiencies, and you are made well. The **Blood Food** is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

FIVE PREPARATIONS

adapted to deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,** or any affection whatever of the **Throat** or **Lungs** inducing **Consumption,** use No. 1, which is also the No. for **Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite,** and for all **Chronic Complaints** arising from **Over-use, General Debility,** and **Nervous Prostration.** No. 2, for **Liver Complaints.** No. 3, for **Dyspepsia.** *Being already prepared for absorption* it is **Taken by Drops** and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you *gain* you *retain.* The No. 4 is for **Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weakness, &c.** See special directions for this. For **Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney,** and **Bladder Complaints,** take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the **Blood Food $1** per bottle.

Sold by **CHURCH & DUPONT.**
No. 409 Broadway, New York.
And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.
Nov 11, 1859 66-1y

ENCOURAGE N. C. ENTERPRISE.
WOODEN-WARE MANUFACTORY,
NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are now manufacturing, at their Establishment near Fayetteville, N. C.,

JUNIPER BUCKETS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
HOE HANDLES;
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
ORNAMENTAL FENCING.

And being furnished with a Woodworth's Planer, Scroll-splitting and Cutting-off Saws, Gauge and other Lathes, are prepared to execute Jobs of Planing, Sawing or Turning, with despatch and on low terms.

SPRING BEDS.

These Beds give universal satisfaction wherever used, and have the reputation of being the best Bed in use; recommended by the Medical Faculty. We have numerous Certificates from those who have used them for Boarding Schools, Public Houses; in fact, for every one who wants a good Bed, there is nothing superior.

We have a certificate from a gentleman of Fayetteville, stating that he has had in use for ten years past a Spring Mattress made upon the same principle as those made by us; that it has given entire satisfaction, and is to-day as good as new.

All articles manufactured by us warranted to be as represented, and made of the best material.
MAKEPEACE & McRAE.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 20, 1860. 11*tf

FOR SALE.

ONE Turpentine Distillery and Fixtures all in good order; also, one STORE HOUSE. This is a good place for Trade, and in the midst of large quantities of Turpentine, and near enough Railroad to make a load a day. I am desirous of selling on the most reasonable terms. It is situated on Kill P. Swamp, about four miles East of Newton Grove.
SAMUEL S. THORNTON.
Newton Grove, Sampson Co., Sept. 5, 1860. 51*tf

A. W. FULLER,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND
Commission Merchant,
NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 8, 1860 59-6m

G. W. BULLARD,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and PERSONAL attention will be given to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton, Lumber, Timber, and all other country produce.

REFER TO
O. G. PARSLEY, Pres't Com. Bank at Wilmington.
JOHN DAWSON, " B. N. C., at do.
Messrs. H. & E. J. LILLY, } Fayetteville.
Messrs. PEMBERTON & SLOAN, }
A. PARKER, Esq., Harnett County, N. C.
May 7, 1860. 15tf

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
Inspector of Turpentine,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
March 29. 4-1ypd

C. H. ROBINSON. H. H. ROBINSON.
C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Consignments and country orders will receive prompt personal attention.
March 17, 1860. 2tf

Wm. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give special attention to the sale or shipment of all Naval Stores, Cotton, Flour, Timber, and other country produce.

Refers to: H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington; Jno. Dawson, Pres't Wilmington Branch Bank of North Carolina; W. H. Jones, Cashier Raleigh Branch Bank of Cape Fear.
Nov 9, 1859 65-tf

JNO. S. DANCY, *Late of Tarboro'.* JNO. H. HYMAN, *Lat of Scotland Neck.* F. M. HYMAN, *Late of Warrenton.*
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
124 *Pearl Street,*
NEW YORK.
HYMAN, DANCY & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.

The New York House will be conducted by JNO. S. DANCY, aided by R. W. HYMAN.

The Norfolk House will be conducted by JNO. H. HYMAN and F. M. HYMAN.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of COTTON, CORN, WHEAT, NAVAL STORES, &c.
Sept. 11, 1860. 53tf

EDWIN H. RANNEY,
General Commission Merchant,
32 South Wharves, between Market & Chestnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Rice, &c. will always receive his prompt personal attention.

Advances will be made only on actual Consigments.

REFERENCES:

T. S. & T. G. BUDD, Charleston.	WALKER, EVANS & Co. Charleston
S WYATT & CO. "	ELLIS & MITCHELL, Wilmington.
JAMES TUPPER, Esq. "	HENRY NUTT, Esq. "
B. C. PRESSLEY, Esq. "	Rev. JAMES B. TAYLOR, Richm'd.
W. Y LEITCH, Esq. "	Rev. J. LEWIS SHUCK, California
WILLIAM PETTIGREW, M. D. "	JESSE W. BENEDICT, Esq. N. Y.
Rev. W. B. CARSON Ed. So. Bap.	JOHN W. SEXTON, Esq., Phila.

March 9. 99-1Y

W. P. KENDALL. J. S. KENDALL.
W. P. KENDALL & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
SOUTH WATER STREET.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ORDERS from the Country respectfully solicited.

On consignments of Cotton and other Produce, liberal cash advances will be made when desired.
Oct. 17, 1860. 63tf

M. A. BAKER,
COPPER SMITH.

TURPENTINE STILLS manufactured on the most favorable terms. All work warranted.

Call and see for yourselves, at Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 22. 63tf

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.
THOS. H. TILLINGHAST.
Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.
May 14, 1859. 14

Just Received!

Our FALL and WINTER STOCK, consisting of
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.

A great variety of BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies, Men, Misses, Boys, and Children.

Also, heavy WINTER SHOES, for Negroes.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, &c.; Kerseys, Linseys, Osnaburgs, Sheetings; Shawls for Ladies and Gentlemen.

And a great variety of other articles. All of which you will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
J. O. BOON & CO.
Oct. 22, 1860. 65*6t

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN LUMBERTON FOR SALE.

BEING DESIROUS of removing to an adjoining County, I offer for sale the following property in the village of Lumberton:

1. The LOT on which I now reside, containing 11½ Acres, part reclaimed Swamp, and all very productive, and in a good state of cultivation, surrounded by a plank fence in good repair. The Dwelling house is in thorough repair, (part entirely new,) with all necessary outbuildings almost new, and very conveniently arranged; there is in the yard a Well of excellent Water, and there are on the Lot a great many different sorts of choice Fruits, and good vegetable and flower Gardens. The yard is on a high and healthy situation on the boundary line of the town, covered with a fine grove of natural growth. Altogether, it is believed to be the most desirable situation in the village.

2. The LOT on the corner of the Public Square and the Columbus road, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, containing about One-fourth of an Acre, on which there is a good Brick Office, containing Two rooms, each with a fire place.

3. A part of the LOT on Main Street, adjoining Mrs. Biggs's and Mrs. Daniel's Lots, on the corner opposite to Mrs. McQueen's residence, on which there is a small Building, and the best Well in town.

No village in this section of the country presents at this time, greater inducements to a business man than Lumberton. Pleasantly situated on Lumber River, where it is crossed by the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, on which the trians now run regularly tothat point, it must improve.

The above property will be sold either together, or separately, at very low prices, and on most accommodating terms.
R. E. TROY.
Lumberton, Oct. 24. 65*tf

750 ACRES
RICHMOND COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

THE above land is situated in the lower end of Rich'd Co., three and a half miles from Floral College, and two and a half miles from the Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R. R. There is about one hundred and eighty acres of improved land in a good state of cultivation, the remainder well timbered. There is on the place a very good residence, with out-buildings complete; the locality is not equaled on the Continent for health, &c., &c. Full particulars given by addressing me at Gilopolis, N. C. The above land will be offered, (if not disposed of sooner) at public auction on Thursday the 22d Nov. next. Terms very accommodating.
JAMES S. McQUEEN.
Gilopolis, N. C., Oct. 27, 1860. 65-*8t

NEW GOODS!
A. G. THORNTON & CO.
Have now received their FALL and WINTER supply of
DRY GOODS,
Among which are
Black and Colored Silks;
Merinoes, French and English;
Delaines, French and others;
Long and Square Shawls;
Bolting Cloth, assorted;
Boots and Shoes, with a large assortment of Hats and Caps, with other Goods.
—ALSO—
A large Stock of Groceries.
Also, a Large and General Assortment of
Hardware and Cutlery;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, all kinds and quality;
Plow Lines and Bed Cord;
Bagging and Rope;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, at Factory prices.

All of which will be sold low for cash or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

Country Merchants are respectfully requested to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
A. G. THORNTON, R. W. THORNTON,
B. W. THORNTON.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1860. 65*3m

SWAN ISLAND GUANO.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received a small lot of SWAN ISLAND PHOSPHATIC, ORGANIC and AMMONIATE GUANO, said to be a superior article. It is put up in barrels, containing about 275 lbs. Price 50 dollars per Ton.

We should be glad to have its quality tested by Agriculturists. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
Oct. 29. 65*6t

WORTH & DANIEL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 2 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS in all kinds of Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco.

Solicit consignments of Flour, Dried Fruit, Feathers, Bees Wax, Tobacco, and Country Produce generally.

Agents for Howe's celebrated Scales.
D. G. WORTH, Late of Asheboro', N. C. — N. G DANIEL, For the past 7 years with T. C. & B. G. Worth.
Sept. 28, 1860. 57*1y

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Dry Goods Merchants.
80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,
ALSO THE
AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.
Feb'y 2, 1860. 89*1Y

JOS. UTLEY,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 20, 1860. 29*tf

E. TURLINGTON,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
April 2, 1860. 5*1ypd

T. M. SMITH. JOHN McLAURIN.
SMITH & McLAURIN,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour and Country Produce generally, for sale or shipment, will receive prompt and personal attention.

Refer to: JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor; E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank, State N. C.
Nov 7, 1859. 64*1y

W. H. ALLEN,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments NAVAL STORES, COTTON, or other Country Produe for sale or shipment.
April 22. 11-1m*tf

A. J. HALE,

LATE of Asheborough N. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshfield, Webster Co., Mo., will in future practice his profession in all the Courts of the 14th Judicial Circuit.

Prompt and special attention given to the collection of claims, and all other business of a legal nature in south-western Missouri.
June 30. 31-*

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS
DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.
Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure,* when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues.—We speak in this matter "what we know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Feb'y 3, 1860. 89-1Y*ss

Vol. 8th Bancroft's United States.
July 10. E. J. HALE & SON.

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in market. All who have negroes for sale, would do well to give us a call or address us.
J. A McARTHUR. } POWELL & McARTHUR.
L. A. POWELL. }
Clinton, N. C., July 9, 1860. 33-6mpd

NOW IN MARKET.

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.

By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.
CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept. 10, 1860. 52-1ypd

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed West, offers for sale his LANDS in Harnett County, lying immediately on each side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in each tract. These Lands are situated in a healthy country, pleasant neighborhood, and within a half a mile of the village of Summerville, with good Dwellings on each place and all necessary Out-Houses, and cleared Land enough to work 25 or 30 hands to advantage. There are on these lands some six hundred acres of fine Bottom, most of which is uncleared, and well set with white oak and other fine Timber. A large portion of the balance is oak and hickory Ridge Lands; the balance is pine Land of a good quality, having been worked in Turpentine three years. These Lands will be sold low for Cash or Young Negroes, or on time to suit purchasers, with approved bonds.
Jan'y 13. N. G. JONES.

NOTICE.

EXPECTING to be absent from the State until the middle of next Summer, say till July, 1860, I have authorized Archibald McLean, of Harnett county, to transact business for me during my absence, to sell my Lands in Harnett county, and generally to attend to all my business.
N. G. JONES.
Harnett County, N. C., Jan'y 13, 1860. 83-

Cape Fear River Land
FOR SALE.

640 ACRES OF LAND lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the River into the Sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into River-ridge, Swamp and Sand-hill Land. About 80 acres adjoining the River are cleared and produce well. There are good sites for building.

The Report of an Engineer establishes that drainage of the Swamp Land may be effected at a moderate expense.

Terms to suit; and a bargain offered. Apply to
B. R. HUSKE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1860. 60tf

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT adjoining Elizabethtown, lately occupied by Alexander Carter. The Lot contains Six Acres of good garden soil, and some fruit, good water, &c.

The improvements are a Two Story Dwelling House and necessary out-buildings. Also, a vacant Lot near the Court House.

Terms accommodating.
H. H. ROBINSON.
June 8. 27-tf

NOTICE.
SIMON BARNUM,
(formerly GREENTREE & BARNUM.)
Is now receiving a fine and well selected stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
for Men, Youths and Boys, consisting of
Coats, Pants and Vests,

Of every description and at the lowest prices. All the above Goods are from their own Manufactory, are well noted for their superior make and for their cheapness. You will find also a fine assortment of

Shirts, Linen and Marseilles, Under Garments, Neck Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Books, &c. &c.

Also, a lot of SHOES, which I will close out at a very small profit.

All those indebted to me must settle up their accounts by the first of Nov. next.
SIMON BARNUM,
North East Market Square.
Oct. 10, 1860. 61*2m

ECONOMY!!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Goods of every description.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASS AND PLATE-WARE, Wood and Stone Ware, Drugs, Confectioneries, and Toys,

Best Swede IRON all sizes; SCYTHE BLADES, MECHANICS' TOOLS and all others too tedious to mention.

Also, 25,000 SHINGLES for sale.
Goods in exchange for Barter or Cash.
☞ Terms, six months credit.
J. H. FARRAR.
Haywood, N. C., May 4. 15*1yr

GUANO.

50 TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by
JOS. UTLEY.
Aug. 23. 46*tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
At FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Which he is offering at prices that defy competition. His stock of

Kerseys, Blankets, Negro Brogans, Ladies' Dress Goods, Silk and Velvet Bonnets, and Ready-Made Clothing,

is unusually large. All he wishes is to have his friends and customers come and see them, as he knows the prices will suit.
E. LILLY.
Sept. 20, 1860. 55*tf

NOTICE.

WE have immediately on the W. R. R., near Jonesborough, a Steam Saw Mill, and have on hand a large and well seasoned lot of LUMBER, ready for sale at the lowest prices. We will deliver in Fayetteville, good heart Lumber from $11 to $12 per thousand; if not required to be heart, from $10 to $11, according to quality and quantity. All orders will be promptly attended to according to directions. We ask the patronage of the public before purchasing elsewhere.
WEATHERSPOON & LASATER.
Buffalo, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860. 61*tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Legislature of 1860–'61, to emancipate Edwin Perry, late the property of Mrs. B. Perry, dec'd.
Oct. 10, 1860. 61*4tpd

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Robeson County, August Term, A. D. 1860, I will sell for cash, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November 1860, the following tracts of Land or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax and Costs due thereon for the year 1858, viz:

410 acres, Long Swamp, listed by G. M. McNeill, tax $13 61.

74 acres, Gum Swamp, listed by James Brigman, tax $3 81.

259 acres, Little Marsh, listed by Patrick D. Brown, tax $2 23.
REUBEN KING, Shff.
Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 15, 1860. 63*ts

NOTICE TO ADDISON SPIKES.

IF ADDISON SPIKES, formerly of Wake County, will notify me where he may be found, he will hear something to his advantage.
KEMP P. BATTLE, Att'y.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5. 59*6t

To all whom it may Concern.

I HEREBY give *express notice* that I am not, and will not be responsible for any debt or contract, made by persons other than myself, unless my written authority to make such debt or contract is produced. All persons must notice this at their peril. ISAAC DODD.
Oct. 18, 1860. 61*6t

Floral College.

THE Fall Session in this Institution will commence on the 18th of JULY next.

The management and instruction of the Institution will be under the Rev. Daniel Johnson and Mr. John C. Sutherland, with an able Corps of Assistants in all the departments. The Principal and his lady will continue to take entire charge of the Boarding establishment, thus giving to the School more of the FAMILY element. This arrangement, it is believed, will greatly advance the usefulness of the Institution.
M. C. McNAIR,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.
June 18, 1860. 28tf

"WE refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 409 Broadway, New York. The 'Blood Food,' is one of the greatest medicines of the age, and is rapidly driving out of the market all the quack nostrums of modern times. Its efficacy is so great, and its superiority so justly acknowledged, that it is found difficult to supply the immense and increasing demand for the article. Dr. Eaton's celebrated 'Infantile Cordial,' is a medicine prepared by a regular physician of eminence in his profession, and one who has devoted his life to the peculiar phases of Infantile diseases. It is no humbug, but a medicine which commends itself to those only who can appreciate it."—*Apalachicola, Flor. Times.*

☞ *See advertisement.*
March 24. 3.

Valuable Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my plantation, situated on Little Rockfish, ten miles West of Fayetteville, and one from the F. & A. Plank Road; and in one of Galatia Church, containing between four and five hundred acres. There is on the premises a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, with all the crops, and stock of all kinds. If not disposed of at private sale before the 8th of Nov. will be sold at public sale on that day. Persons wishing a bargain apply soon.
NEILL CARMICHAEL.
Oct. 16, 1860. Pres'n 2t. 63-*3tpd

Land Sale.

UNDER a decree of the Court of Equity of Montgomery County, made at Fall Term, 1860, the undersigned will sell at Auction, on the premises at the residence of Temperance McDonald, on the 15th day of Nov. 1860, and on a credit of six months, a tract of LAND, known as the Munroe Mill place, formerly the property of the Hon. S. J. Person; and which he contracted to sell to Call McDonald. A tract of Land containing 615½ acres situated on both sides of Drowning Creek, lying partly in Moore and partly in Montgomery Counties. It has on it one of the best Mill seats in the State, the water being abundant and never failing, and little expense to make a Dam. Much of the Land is fertile and suitable for cultivation, and there is on it a large quantity of valuable timber.

Alexander Stuart or James L. Currie will show the lines to any person desiring to purchase the Land.

Any information in relation to the above Land can be had by reference to Hon. S. J. Person.
ANGUS CURRIE,
Adm'r and Commissioner.
Oct. 15, 1860. Pres'n copy. 63*ts

FOR SALE AND NO MISTAKE

THE subscriber being determined to move West, now offers for sale the plantation on which he now lives in Bladen county. The plantation contains about 1000 acres; about one half is as good farming land as the County affords, with about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and about 500 acres more of as good swamp land as can be found in North Carolina; on the place is a good two story building and all other necessary buildings; as well watered as any place in N. C. Also, about 1000 acres of as good Turpentine land as the county affords, the pines unboxed. Also, about 1000 acres in Sampson county, of as good as the county or State affords, all unboxed and well timbered with as good tun timber as can be found. Also, 150 acres in Bladen, lying immediately on the S. & R. Road; this land is good for farming and turpentine: and if desired can be bought my brother's land adjoining the homestead, containing about 1500 acres of good farming and turpentine land. For further particulars call on the place or address me at Cypress Creek P. O., Bladen county. If not disposed of will be sold at public sale on the first day of Dec'r 1860. I will sell my stock of cattle and hogs and a team of mules if desired. Terms accommodating; call and see; a bargain can be had.
JAS. K. MELVIN.
Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., Aug. 27, 1860. 49*tf

CAPE FEAR LAND
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his PLANTATION lying on the East side of the River, four miles below Fayetteville, known as the Blocker Land, containing 640 Acres. This place has the character of being among the best Tracts of Land on the river to the number of acres. It is about equally divided between river Swamp and Hickory ridges. Lock's Creek, a fine water power, runs through the tract.

If desired, I will also sell 2 or 3 Hundred Acres of good Farming Land of an adjoining tract. Also, Growing Crops, stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, &c.
JONATHAN EVANS.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 29. 31-tf

North Carolina,—Harnett County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1860.

Flora C. McNeill, Daniel McNeill, Neill McNeill, Archd McNeill, Mary McNeill, Jennet McNeill, William Collins and wife Ann E., *vs.* William D. Harrington, Executor of Catharine McNeill, dec'd, Neill McNeill, John A. McNeill.

Petition to divide Slaves belonging to the estate of Catharine McNeill, deceased.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Neill McNeill and John A. McNeill, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in Summerville, and at three other public places in Harnett county, and also in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Benjamin F. Shaw, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Summerville, the 2d Monday in September, A. D. 1860.
59*6w B. F. SHAW, Clerk.

State of North Carolina.
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term A. D. 1860.

Daniel S. Morrison and wife Susannah. Effie McLean, Catharine A. McLean, Duncan B. McLauchlin and wife Margaret J., and also Daniel B. McLean, Mary C. McLean, Sarah A. McLean, by their Guardian, ad litem, Daniel S. Morrison, Against Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, John McLean, Mary C. McLean, the heirs at law of Alex. Johnson and wife Mary, Neill McLean, Hugh A. McLean.

Petition to Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, John McLean, Mary C. McLean, the Heirs at law of Alex. Johnson and wife Mary, Neill McLean, and Hugh A. McLean, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be had as to them.

Witness, William H. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1860.
63*6t] W. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina.
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1860.

Duncan McKay, Administrator of Hugh McKay, dec'd, and Dugald McKay, Against Peter McKay, Alex. McKay, and the Heirs at law of Neill McKay, dec'd.

Petition for sale of Slave for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Peter McKay, Alex'r McKay, and the Heirs at law, of Neill McKay, dec'd, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be had as to them.

Witness, William H. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1860.
63*6t] W. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.